

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 235

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1949

PRICE 2 ANNAS

THE DIGVIJAY

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"GODDESS SLEEP FAVOURED ME"

For the last few years I was bald headed. I was also suffering from sleeplessness. I used constantly many Indian and Foreign Oils, but to no purpose, and yet I was much harassed over constant sleeplessness. Suddenly one day I began to use "RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL" (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirtha Yogashram, Bombay 4 and Lo! within a few days Goddess Sleep favoured me abundantly. Besides hair began to grow profusely. Today, I can say with pride, RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL has proved much useful to me in every respect & my constant sleeplessness has run away for good.

N. DUTT NAYAK, Mangalore.

Vice President: Canara Vessel Broker's Association.

Military Secrets Conveyed To Pakistan?

SUSPICIONS ABOUT GEN. DELVOIE

Kashmiris Agitated INDIA GOVERNMENT SEND A PROTEST TO UNCIP

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3.

WHILE The Government of India is reported to have addressed a letter to the United Nations Commission protesting against the action of Gen. Delvoie, Military Adviser to the Commission in transferring certain valuables from Kashmir to a declared enemy of the State, the United Press of India quoted an authoritative spokesman of the Kashmir Government as saying that the Kashmir Government has been daily receiving representations demanding that the State Government or the Government of India should institute an enquiry immediately as to whether not only moveables, but also important military secrets were also not passed to Pakistan.

The Government of India's protest letter is believed to have given details of the General's action. It is not, however, known whether any specific request has been made by the Government for the removal of Gen. Delvoie from Kashmir.

But the trend of opinion in official circles in Kashmir, State, as far as could be gathered, seems to be that the case against Gen. Delvoie is so clear that his recall by the Security Council of the United Nations is a certainty. The Government's decision to send a protest letter followed the discussions which were held here yesterday and today between the Kashmir Premier, Sheikh Abdullah, the Deputy Premier, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, and two other ministers of the Kashmir Government with the External Affairs Ministry here.

It is understood that the Kashmir Government has started a scrutiny of the inventory which had been prepared of all moveables left behind by Mr. Effendi and other Kashmiris, who joined hands with the so-called "Azad Kashmir" forces, with a view to ascertaining whether they have also been tampered with.

An authoritative spokesman of the Kashmir State told the UPI that the jewellery and other things removed by Gen. Delvoie would, at the most, amount to about Rs. 3 to 4 lakhs. But this disclosure about the surreptitious deal on the part of Gen. Delvoie, who happens to be the highest functionary of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, has strengthened the suspicion which the people in general have come to entertain about the bona-fides of the UNCIP as a whole.

SUSPICION CONFIRMED

He added: "If the highest official, on whose advice all disputes relating to demarcation of the 'cease-fire' line are to be determined by the UNCIP, could behave in such a clandestine fashion in gross abuse of the diplomatic immunity accorded to him, then how could they blame a large section of the people of Jammu and Kashmir State, who openly alleged that the members of the U.N. Commission were not merely observers but something else?"

The same source told the UPI that the Kashmir Government had been daily receiving representations demanding of the State Government or the Government of India to institute an enquiry immediately as to whether not only moveables, but also important military secrets were also not passed on to Pakistan.

It is further understood that an agent of Effendi, who had been serving as a sort of care-taker for Effendi's properties left behind in Srinagar, has categorically repudiated the statement reported to have been made by Gen. Delvoie that he had no knowledge about the properties of Effendi having been declared confiscated by the Kashmir State. This agent of Effendi has, on the contrary, made a statement, in which he says that he had specifically warned Gen. Delvoie on this point when he was attempting to smuggle the boxes containing the jewellery of Begum Effendi.

INDIAN EXPORTS TO WEST PAKISTAN

SIMLA, Oct. 3. (PTI): Goods worth Rs. 57,14,000 were exported from India to Western Pakistan during the month of August 1949, according to the statistics relating to the trade passing through the various land customs stations between the East and West Punjab.



A joint India-Pakistan check post has been established on the border to check the smuggling into Pakistan territory and those avoiding Octroi Duty for goods meant for Pakistan and India. Photo shows lorries loaded with goods lined before the check posts. It is found that brisk trade is going on as usual on the border lines and 'Wagah' a village on the border line provided the appearance of a mela.

DURBAN HITS AT MUSLIMS

Ban On Sacrifice

DURBAN, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters): Muslims assembled in their mosques throughout Natal today to protest against a ban imposed by the Durban City Council on the religious sacrifice of animals at their homes.

Three resolutions, passed on the annual festival of Bakri-Id, called for a removal of the ban which they described as "a violation of the sacred principles of religious freedom". An official of the Natal Indian Congress said the Durban ban on sacrificial rites would be a new item for the Indian complaint against South Africa in the United Nations.

NATIONAL AIR RACE

For the first time in India, National Air Races and an Air Rally will be held at Barrackpore, near Calcutta, early in February next, it was learnt here today.

GODSE APPEAL FOR FEDERAL COURT?

Changes In Privy Council's Jurisdiction

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3 (PTI).

THE appeal of Nathuram Godse and others sentenced in connection with the murder of Mahatma Gandhi is likely to be heard by the Federal Court of India and not in London in the event of the Privy Council granting them special leave to appeal.

This is because with effect from October 10, a week from now, the Privy Council's jurisdiction in respect of Indian cases, with certain exceptions in the interim period before the commencement of the new Constitution, will cease and the Federal Court of India will become the highest Court of Appeal in all Indian cases.

Godse's prayer for special leave to appeal, it is reported, will come up before the Privy Council on October 12.

The files in respect of about 60 cases pending before the Privy Council are expected to be received by the Federal Court sometime in November. With the increase in the work of the Federal Court, presumably it will have to constitute two benches. In that case, at least one more judge will have to be appointed, as at present, there are only five judges and a minimum of three judges is needed to constitute a bench.

One result of the transfer of the cases pending before the Privy Council to the Federal Court will be their speedier disposal, as for various reasons the Privy Council takes much longer to dispose of an appeal than the Federal Court. The staff is also expected to be increased proportionate to the pressure of work.

PANIKKAR RETURNS TO DELHI

Consultations On Chinese Developments

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (PTI): The Government of India have instructed their Ambassador in Nanking, Sardar K. M. Panikkar, to return to Delhi for consultation, it is learnt.

Since Sardar Panikkar's visit to Delhi a few months ago, major changes have taken place in China and it is stated that the Government of India desire to have personal consultations with him on the situation in China.

Bandits Commandeer A Train!

A WOMAN passenger was killed and several injured, and three policemen wounded, one fatally, when bandits attacked and commandeered a railway train running between Jerantut and Gemas in Pahang State yesterday, it was learned today.

The bandits ordered the passengers and crew from the train after a gun battle and drove it off themselves. They went a short distance, then stopped and tore up part of the railway line and tried to set fire to coaches before withdrawing.

Later the line was repaired and the train driven back to Gemas.

The bandits were thought to be the same gang which killed two Chinese in Pahang State yesterday, and killed two Europeans in a 300-man raid on Kuala Krau three weeks ago.

Pakistan Offers Provocation

CANAL WATERS DIVERTED

SRINAGAR, Oct. 3 (UPI): An authoritative report just received here shows that Pakistan troops stationed in the outskirts of Kargil in Ladakh area diverted a few days ago waters of a canal, which was the only means of irrigation to Kaksar Village which is on the Indian side of the border.

Complaints have also been received from different parts of Kargil, that Pakistan troops captured our civilians working on their own fields and took them away as prisoners.

NIZAM'S CASE AGAINST EX-FINANCE MINISTER

A WRIT for repayment of nearly half a million sterling has been taken out by solicitors here on behalf of the Nizam of Hyderabad against his former Finance and Foreign Minister, Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, now at Lake Success.

Nawab Moin led the Hyderabad Delegation which flew to the United Nations Assembly in Paris last year to present Hyderabad's complaints against India.

He was accompanied by Mr. Zahir Ahmad, Secretary of the Hyderabad External Affairs Department.

The Nizam later withdrew his complaint and repudiated the Delegation. He authorised legal proceedings for the "recovery of more than one million sterling," stated to have been transferred from the Hyderabad State account in London to another account.

It is understood that the half a million sterling involved in the present proceedings is not part of that money, but another sum altogether.

Defendants with Nawab Moin, are Mr. Ahmad and Barclays Bank, London.

Mr. Ahmad has spent the last few months at India House and night give evidence before the High Court if the case was heard there.

OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION Delay in serving the writ has been caused by the fact that Nawab Moin is outside the jurisdiction of the British High Court.

According to the case for the Nizam Nawab Moin was entrusted in September 1948 with a total of Rs. 2431,000, this being placed in a joint account held by Nawab Moin and Mr. Zahir Ahmad. The Nizam requires repayment to himself of this sum.

INDO-PAK TRADE Goods worth Rs. 57,14,000 were exported from India to Western Pakistan during August. Import amounted to Rs. 1,11,71,000 signifying an adverse balance of Rs. 54,57,000.

TWO BURNT TO DEATH IN FIRE

Chemicals Explode In City Godown

TWO men were burnt alive, several others received minor injuries and damage estimated at several thousands of rupees was caused by a devastating fire that broke out in a four-storied building on Baba Gons Road, off Kalbadevi Road, this evening.

The fire came after two terrific explosions in a chemical godown on the first floor of the building, which shook the whole structure to its very foundation, and threw the entire locality into consternation and alarm, enveloping it into a thick pall of smoke.

The two victims caught in the flames were working in the godown, and were literally devoured by the flames before they could find time or opportunity to escape. Their mangled half-burnt corpses were recovered by men of the Fire Brigade late in the night, and were removed to the morgue, where they now lie unidentified.

Inquiries indicate that the building in question known as the Jivraj Samji Chawl was a residential building on the first floor of the building was the shop of B. Babulal and Company, dealers in chemicals. Attached to the shop was a warehouse, in which was stored at the time of the fire several bottles of methylated spirit, acid, sulphur and various other chemicals of an inflammable nature.

In the evening men were engaged as usual in making preparations out of chemicals, as per the instructions given to them. Suddenly there were heard two loud explosions followed soon after by multi-coloured flames leaping up to the ceiling of the godown. The whole building was enveloped into a thick pall of putrid smoke emanating from the burning chemicals.

PANIC GRIPS THEM Those inside the building had no time even to think about what had happened. Panick-stricken they ran helter-skelter, for the sake of dear life. Some of them who were smart enough made good their escape immediately. As ill-luck would have it, the stair-case which was just near the burning godown was also caught under the flames, and there was no hope for others to escape. Then followed loud lamentations from women and children which attracted the gaze of the passers-by.

Their piteous cries for help did not go unnoticed and men from the street soon came to their rescue, some of them even at the risk of their own lives. Their heroic efforts saved nearly 50 lives, including several women and children, who were brought on the street in a semi-conscious condition.

A human touch was lent to the whole scene when four men brought on a stretcher two typhoid patients, who had been left more or less to the mercy of the Providence. A brave young man balanced an old woman on his shoulders and brought her safely to the road through a window.

Within fifteen minutes of the breaking out of the fire 14 fire engines from all over the city were seen battling with the flames. Their strenuous efforts were rewarded when they brought the fire under control in about an hour's time. The fire however continued to smoulder till late in the night.

The whole street which was cordoned off by the police was littered with hoses and other paraphernalia of the fire brigade.

The first floor of the building including the godown and the shop was completely gutted. The second, the third floors were also severely damaged by the fire.

TENANTS THROWN OUT All the tenants residing in the building are practically thrown out on the streets, bag and baggage. Attempts are being made by their neighbours and relatives to accommodate them.

NEHRU TO ADDRESS U.S. CONGRESS

A General To Pilot Special Plane

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (PTI-Reuters): Pandit Nehru, India's Prime Minister, will be invited to address the United States Congress during his forthcoming visit to Washington, it was learned officially today.

Secret service men and specially picked detectives from the Washington Police Force were being put on the alert for duty in and around the House of Representatives and the Senate during the Indian Prime Minister's visit.

Pandit Nehru will be greeted at the airport by President Truman with military honours.

London: An American Air Force General is to pilot the special plane which President Truman is sending to bring Pandit Nehru from London to Washington.

Three of India's Ambassadors on the European continent are expected to visit London in order to have consultations with their Prime Minister. The Ambassadors are Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (USSR) Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta (Holland) and Sardar Hardit Singh Malik (France).

Pandit Nehru To Broadcast NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (PTI): On the eve of his departure from Delhi for the United States, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will broadcast the station from A.I.R. Delhi at 8-30 p.m. on October 5.

The broadcast will be relayed by all stations of the All-India Radio.

CLASH IN HOOGHLY DISTRICT

Twelve Persons Injured

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3 (UPI)—There was a clash between two groups of Bahubaria in the District of Hooghly on Monday, as a result of which 12 persons were injured, one seriously.

An order under Section 144 Cr. P.O. has been promulgated. A curfew was also imposed from Monday from sunset till sunrise on Tuesday.

The District Magistrate with other police officers and police force were to the spot and brought the situation under control.

Over one hundred arrests were made in connection with the disturbance.

CHAMBON'S HURRIED VISIT TO MAHE

Talks On French Offer Of Autonomous Status

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3 (PTI): M. Chamon, Co-Missionnaire for the French Settlements in India, made a hurried visit to Mahe and held discussions with officials and non-officials on the offer of autonomous status for French India Settlements made recently by the French Government, it is learnt here.

It is stated that questions relating to the coming referendum also came up for discussion.

M. Chamon, who visited the Settlements on September 30, left the next day for Mysore.

Maharaj Singh's Id Message

BOMBAY, Monday: Rajah Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, has sent an Id message to Mr. Ibrahim Mistry, President of the Muslim Social Workers' Group, from Poona, wishing the Muslim citizens "Id Mubarak".

Sir Maharaj Singh says: "I am very glad to know that the Muslim Social Workers' Group is holding an inter-communal social gathering to celebrate the Bakri-Id festival. I am and have been a great believer in communal harmony. At no time has this been more desirable or essential than the present. I hope that the social gathering will be a success and wish 'Id Mubarak' to my Muslim fellow citizens."

The Hon. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister of the Government of Bombay, has also sent Id greetings to the Muslims in a message to the President of the Muslim Social Workers' Group.

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Dillagi

Music: NAUSHAD
Starring SURAIYA, SHYAM
JOIN THE CROWDS AT
LIBERTY
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.
Piano Open 10 to 8 P.M.
A 'KARDAR FILMS LTD.' Release

A Feast for the EYES and EARS!

MANSROVAR'S
Musical Social

NAO

* NIGAR, JAIRAJ *

KAMAL

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

The Best Musical in Town!

Girls' School

GEETA BAI, SHASHIKALA,
SOHAN, SAJJAN & RAMSINGH.

2nd Big Week at

NEW WEST END

Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.

Sun. & Holi. 11-45

(Adv. 10 to 12; 4 to 6).

(A SHARDA RELEASE).

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Asoe Shud 13, 2005.
Muslim: Zilhej 11, 1368.
Parsi: Ardebest 2, 1319.
Sunrise 6-30 a.m. Sunset 6-25 p.m.
High tide 10-45, 22-56 Low tide 04-21, 17-04.

Today's Engagements

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Dr. Eduard Lindemann of Columbia University will address at Green's at 6-40.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Dr. C. Von Furer-Haimendorf of London University will speak on "Administration of Tribal Areas" at Cama Hall, 1st Floor 6 p.m.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS: Rao Bahadur N. S. Joshi will speak on "Premier's message about independence: food by 1951" at Ilaco House, Sir P. M. Road at 6-15 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB: Dr. P. M. Sangani will speak on "Typhoid in Bombay and its Prevention" at Green's at 1-45.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS: All Municipal Schools will celebrate Sarad Utsav-Autumn Festival from today till Saturday.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 3 (PTI)—Following is the weather summary for Monday, October 3, 1949:

Thunder rain has been widespread in south-east Madras and local in Gangetic West Bengal. There have been scattered thunder showers in Assam, Orissa, the east Rajputana, the Central Provinces and north Hyderabad.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING. Thunder rain will occur locally in the peninsula south of lat. 13 degrees n. and scattered thundershowers in northeast India outside Bihar, the East Central Provinces, in and near the East Punjab hills, in the south Bombay Deccan and along the Circars coast.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the 24 hours, total rainfall normal recorded at 08-30 hours IST: on Oct. 3, 1949:

Ahmedabad	92	76	0	0.3	plus	0.2
Ahmednagar	85	65	T	0.4	min.	0.1
Allahabad	91	6	0	0	minus	0.5
Bangalore	83	67	0.4	plus	0.7	Baroda
0	0	minus	0.1	BOMBAY	85	76
0	0	plus	0.2	Calcutta	92	78
0	0	minus	0.6	Colombo	76	0
0	0	plus	2.0	Delhi	92	73
0	0	minus	0.1	Lucknow	91	75
0	0	minus	0.3	Madras	93	78
0	0	plus	0.7	0	0	0
0	0	plus	0.5	Mahabeshwar	71	63
0	0	plus	0.5	min.	1.0	Mysore
0	0	plus	0.7	Nagpur	86	71
0	0	plus	0.9	Patna	90	78
0	0	plus	0.1	minus	0.5	Poona
0	0	plus	0.1	minus	0.5	Sholapur
0	0	plus	0.1	minus	0.5	Simpalgarh
0	0	plus	0.1	minus	0.5	Surat
0	0	plus	0.1	minus	0.5	Surat

Magr ic Disturbances

Likely

MADRAS, Oct. 3 (PTI)—Ionospheric and magnetic disturbances are likely between today and the 10th of this month, according to a message received here from the Observatory at Kodaikanal.

FREE INDIA A VICTORY FOR MAHASABHA

Secretary Says Our Govt. Is Not Secular

BOMBAY, Monday. THE independent India established on August 15, 1947, was not a secular State as claimed by the Congress Government, but a Hindu Raj, declared Mr. V. G. Deshpande, Secretary of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, addressing a public meeting at Chhatrapati this evening.

Mr. Deshpande disputed the claim made by Pandit Nehru that India was a secular state. If it was so, why did the same Government make special arrangements to bring out Hindus from Pakistan during those hectic days which followed partition. He pointed out that the establishment of a free India was a moral victory for the Hindu Mahasabha whose goal was the attainment of a strong and united Hindustan.

Mr. Deshpande said that no nation in the world was secular in the real sense of the term. England, Ireland, Italy and other European countries were theocratic Christian States, while Iran, Iraq, Pakistan etc., were Muslim States. Then how can India alone remain a secular State, he asked.

SECULAR HINDU STATE The aim of the Hindu Mahasabha, he said, was to establish a secular Hindu State in which the Hindu church, the Mahasabha laid emphasis on the ancient culture of Bharatvarsha.

He vigorously attacked the Congress economic programme which, he said, lacked reality and was conflicting in the extreme. For instance, while the Congress Government claimed to be a free enterprise, it was in reality a government of monopolies. He said that the Congress Government was opposed to this, he observed. The Mahasabha was against all class war and in the best interests of the country. The programme was a golden mean between "unbridled capitalism and blood-thirsty Communism", Mr. Deshpande said.

NARIMAN'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

A public meeting will be held in observance of the first death anniversary of the late K. F. Nariman on Tuesday, October 4, 1949 at the Peoples Hall at 6-30 p.m. Miss Perin Nariman, Shri Bidesh Kulkarni and Shri Gobindram Panjabi will speak. Shri Nagindas T. Master will preside.

ARRESTED FOR OVERSTAYING

RAJKOT, October 3 (PTI)—Two persons were arrested by Rajkot police yesterday for having stayed in Saurashtra after the expiry of their permit limits. They had come to Saurashtra from Pakistan some time ago. The arrested persons are stated to be relatives of the Sheikh of Mangrol who is in detention in Saurashtra.

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY A

TUESDAY, Oct. 4.
7-30 a.m. Mangal Smaran 7-40 A.J. Ka Karayam 7-45 Gajanan Karandikar 7-50 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Master Vasant Nayak (Guj. Geets) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Husain Ibrahim and Party Ghazal 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 BBC Symp. Orch. 2-20 Harriet Cohen (Pianoforte) 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Chandra Shekhar Pandya (Bhimpalas) 5-15 Sindhu Modak (Bhimpalas) 5-30 As in Bombay B 5-40 Vasant Nayak (Guj. Bhajan) 6-30 Nilkanthrao Chikhlikar (Madhu-Malti) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Local 7-15 Id-Uz-Zohra 7-30 Gajanan Karandikar 7-45 Kangar Sahasra News (E) 8-10 News (G) 8-20 Master News (E) 9-0 News (G) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 Musical Quiz by Adi Marzban. 10-30 Music Shop Quinte.

BOMBAY B
7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Nilkanthrao Chikhlikar (Bhairao) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 L. K. Karandikar (Allaya Bihari) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Thumri Aur Dada 1-10 Mishra Sangeet 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Composite programme (G) 4-20 As in Bombay A 5-30 Jantar Mantar 6-0 L. K. Karandikar (Karnod) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Chandra Shekhar Pandya (Yaman) 8-30 Bag bagicha: Talk in Marathi by Mr. B. G. Kher. 8-45 Musical Journey presenting music from various provinces) 9-30 Gajanan Karandikar (Violin) 9-30 Nagaswaram 10-0 p.m. programme of Brain's Trusts (G) 10-30 Nilkanthrao Chikhlikar.

BARODA

TUESDAY, Oct. 4.
7-30 a.m. Raag Bhatiyar (On Violin Sarangi, Dhruba) 7-40 As in Ahmedabad 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Music Lesson 8-30 Madhur Geeto 8-45 News (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-10 Imamali Balamiya (Violin) 9-25 M. A. Kanchwala and Party (H. songs) 9-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Geeto 7-15 Imamali Balamiya (Violin) 7-30 M. A. Kanchwala and Party (H. songs) 7-45 Samay Sathe (Talk in Gujarati) 8-0 Geet Lahari 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Ahmedabad 9-45 Jhankar.

AHMEDABAD

TUESDAY, October 4.
7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Abdul Kadar Khan (Prabhat no raag) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Dada And Ghazal 8-45 a.m. News (G) 9-0 As in Baroda 9-10 Major Bhalo Mate 7-0 Kabir Krut Bhajano 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Dwandwa Geeto 7-45 Samay Sathe (E) 8-0 Violin Per 'Shree' 8-10 Local 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Abdul Kadar Khan (Kharay Kedar) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 'Utara' 9-45 Tulidas Rachit Bhajano.

TUESDAY, October 4.
7-15 to 7-30 p.m. Id-uz-Zohra Instrumental Music.

VJTI STUDENTS A REBUFF

Indefinite Hunger Strike Decision

BOMBAY, Monday: The V.J.T.I. students' Action Committee in a statement says that after the three days' protest hunger strike by the four VJTI students the Action Committee and other students' representatives met the Principal and the other Board Members and appealed to them to reconsider the rustication orders. But the Principal was adamant and was not prepared to withdraw the orders served on the four students. He told one year in any case and that the rustication period will not be less than one year in any case and that the period will increase according to the agitation.

The students delegation which left for Poona yesterday arrived back today with the reply from the Principal. The Principal said that he was very busy and so no interviews can be granted. So the VJTI students stand by their decision to go on indefinite hunger strike from tomorrow October 4.

The VJTI students have also decided to boycott the terminal examinations completely.

AINTUC's Call To Workers To Create A United Forum

TRUCHI, October 2. (PTI). Mr. Hariharanath Sastri, General Secretary of the A.I.N.T.U.C. said here today that in their own interest workers should not allow themselves to be exploited by political parties to further their own ends.

Mr. Sastri, who was addressing a meeting of workers here said that the object of the A.I.N.T.U.C. was to bring all the workers in the country together so that they might have a united forum working on sound trade union lines to promote their interests without owing allegiance to any political party.

WORKERS BACKBONE OF NATION

Do Your Duty, Says Mr. Nanda

BOMBAY, Monday (PTI). Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Bombay's Minister for Labour, said here last night: "Gandhi lived to remove the sorrows of the poor and to make them happy. Being specially fond of the workers, he always pleaded their cause and showed them the right path."

Mr. Nanda, who was inaugurating the industrial programme of the All-India Radio, Bombay, added: "It was Gandhi who taught us the dignity of labour. The strength of a nation depends, to a considerable extent, on the workers. If they don't do their duty, the nation will become weak which in turn will affect the condition of the worker himself."

Defining the labourer, Mr. Nanda said: "The real labourer is he who discharges his task honestly, wholeheartedly and with integrity. In order to establish their rights, workers should stand united Government, from time to time, take steps to remove their hardships and to give them a fair deal."

Rajaji Among Government House Staff

ASKS THEM TO KEEP EVER-LASTING LOVE FOR HIS SUCCESSORS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (PTI). The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari met the Government House staff at the joint celebration of Dusehra and Mahatma Gandhi's birthday yesterday. Children of the Government House staff entertained the Governor-General to music.

Replying to an address, the Governor-General said: "I have been deeply moved by all that you have arranged this morning. This is a day when men and women all over India, perhaps all over the world, celebrate the anniversary of the birth of our guide, philosopher and ever-lasting friend and spirit, Mahatma's birth anniversary has coincided with Dusehra. It has almost coincided with Id. I am very grateful to you all, and to the boys and girls who entertained us with such splendid, sweet music."

"You have referred to things that happened 30 years ago. My mind goes even a little behind that. Let us not live on the past. We have to look to the future. I came here a little over a year ago and when I landed, the sky was overcast and there was a pretty dangerous storm in the air. My plane landed safely in Delhi on the evening of June 20 and I was received by Lord Mountbatten and all of you with great pomp and ceremony. The next morning I took charge and was sworn in as Governor-General. You have been most affectionate to me and I shall never forget your services."

The time has come when you will shortly be having a new master and father who will be called President and not Governor-General. Whatever it may be, he will be your father and a loving father. You must all be loving children and not just servants of a master."

Your respect for the President should come out of love and not of fear. It is good to fear a master and obey him but it is better to love him as a father and respect and obey him. I hope you will treat your President as a father and not as a master."

IT TAKES TIME TO BE HAPPY. "It takes time to be happy. It cannot all be ready-made like the mango tree under the magician's wand. You will have to sow the seed, it will have to grow and it will have to sprout."

Rajaji then referred to the beautiful story of how the great Ganga was brought down from heaven by Bhagirat. It was not done easily. For thousands of years the ashes of Bhagirat's forefathers were waiting in the underworld to be washed and purified by Ganga, and when she came, many a fresh difficulty arose which had to be solved by patience, humility and wisdom which is called penance."

The Governor-General then related the story of Bhagirat's penance and the descent of Ganga on to the matted locks of Siva and the disappearance of the river when Jannu drank it up on the way.

MAHATMA IMMORTAL. Continuing, he said, "Remember the spirit of the person whose birthday we are celebrating today. Do not shed tears for his death. All the teachings of the Shastras would have been useless and vain if you believe that Gandhi is dead and gone and we must mourn his death. The spirit cannot die. It is ever-lasting. Even water cannot be destroyed. Nothing can be destroyed. So also Gandhi's spirit has not been destroyed. We can all pick it up again. Let it be distributed among us all, purify all our minds and give us courage and strength. We can rather"

MAN AND WIFE IN SUICIDE PACT

Swallow Poison To End Financial Troubles

BOMBAY, Monday. Kantilal Manilal Mehta and his wife, residing at 37, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, were found dead when the door of their room was smashed open this morning by neighbours.

It is learnt that the husband and wife, put an end to their lives, by swallowing potassium cyanide poison. An empty bottle with traces of cyanide is stated to have been found next to the dead couple.

Kantilal, it would appear wrote letters to his brother, a friend and the Commissioner of Police, explaining the reason why he and his wife were committing suicide. The couple are learnt to have been in acute financial embarrassment for sometime.

Merchant Mesmerised And Robbed

BOMBAY, Monday. Mesmerism, it is stated, was the means used by two Muslims during the week-end to rob a glassware merchant of Saurashtra and Gujarat who came down to the City two days ago.

It would appear that the Saurashtra Mail by which the glassware merchant came to Bombay, got empty at Dadar Station, leaving the merchant the sole occupant. Two men are learnt to have got into the train at this stage.

One of the men offered him a leaflet in Urdu to read. The man glanced through it and returned it as he did not understand the language. He is said to have lost all memory from this point. He could only remember that a strap was hanging from the shoulder of the second man and that he was violently fascinated by it.

In the next few minutes he lost all power of speech and consciousness was blotted out. Much later, he regained consciousness, when he saw that he was standing all by himself on a footpath at Tardeo, with his suit-case in his hand. And he had been relieved of his purse containing Rs. 7,000.

GANDHIJI'S VISION OF FREE INDIA

Mr. J. J. Singh's Tribute

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (PTI). Sardar J. J. Singh presiding at a function organised to celebrate Gandhiji's birth anniversary here said that the proposed ten million dollar Gandhi memorial foundation and the authorising bill signed by President Truman last month would make "us proud of the work done by Americans in this country."

Mr. Singh said that Mahatma Gandhi had a wonderful insight into the future. He had the vision of recognising the difficulties India would have to encounter not only during but after her struggle for emancipation. He so guided his countrymen from the very start that when they won their victory they found at that very moment that Gandhi had laid a firm foundation for a great and secular State.

To describe Mahatma Gandhi as the liberator of modern India is to touch upon the least of his achievements; he was much greater than that, said Mr. Louis Fischer, biographer of Mahatma Gandhi, at the meeting.

Advisers To West Pakistan Governor

LAHORE, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters): The Government of Pakistan may promulgate an ordinance to tide over any constitutional difficulty in appointing Advisers to the West Punjab Governor, a reliable source said here today.

He said the President of the West Punjab Muslim League who had already submitted to the Governor a list of 21 names for appointment as Advisers had now further submitted a "preference list" comprising only six or seven names. This smaller panel of names was complementary to the fuller list, intended to facilitate the Governor's choice.



Mr. J. J. Singh.



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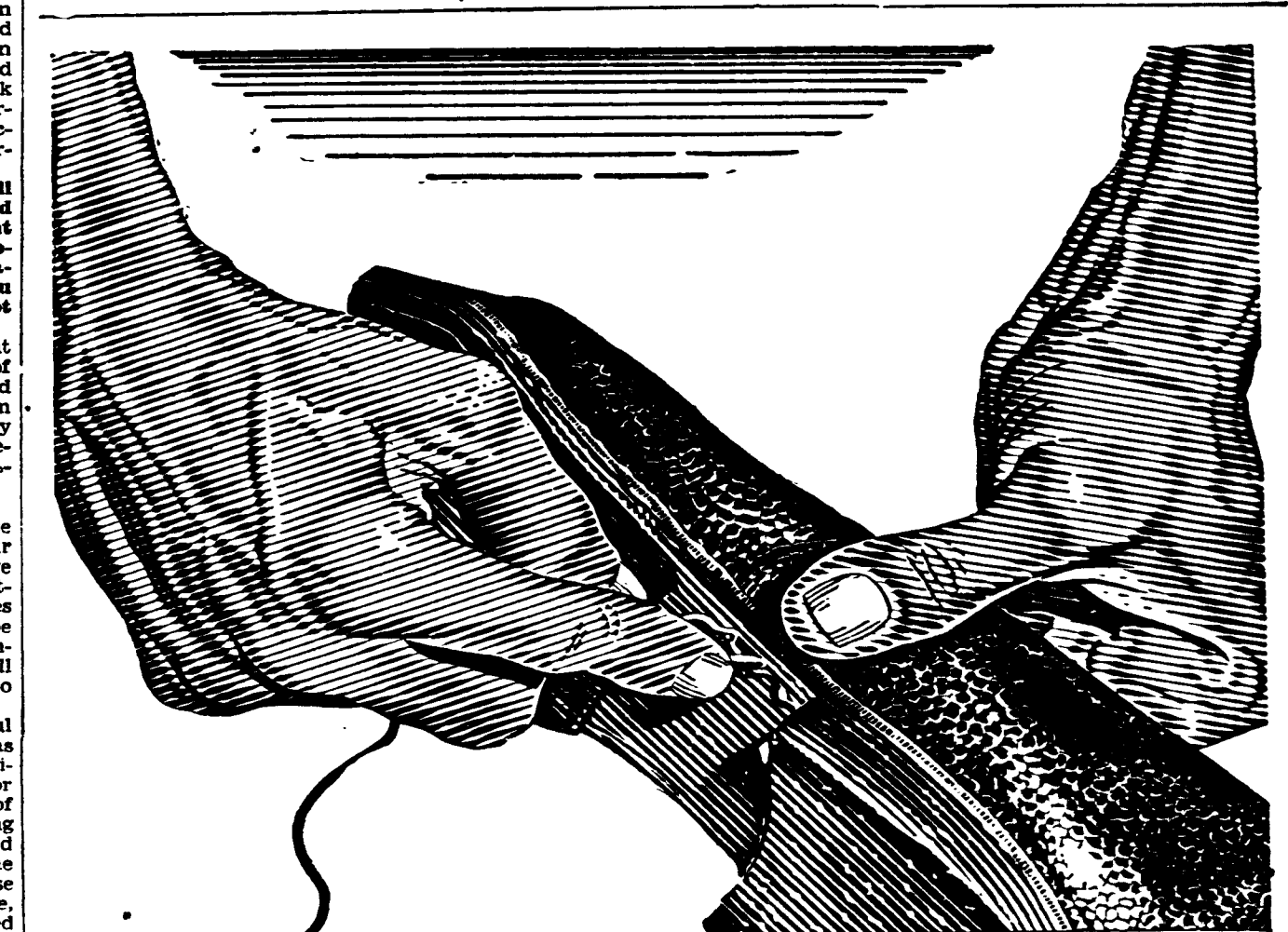
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ALL-UP MAIL SERVICE

Licence Given To Calcutta Airline

BOMBAY, Monday. The Government of India's Air Transport Licensing Board have granted a provisional licence to Himalayan Airways of Calcutta to operate the night air mail service, it was learnt in Bombay today.

The airline, started about two years ago, has so far been operating on the Calcutta-Shillong route. The night air service is expected to re-commence on October 15, with Dakotas converging at Nagpur from Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi and Madras and diverging back every night.

NIGHT FLYING ARRANGEMENTS Arrangements for emergency landing at night are now being made at minor aerodromes in India, it is learnt here.

The aerodromes are being equipped with navigational aids, beacon lights, and electric paraffin flare lanterns for the runways.

Seven airports in the Bombay region—Aurangabad, Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Raipur, Raigarh and Akola—have been equipped with electric paraffin flare lanterns and other radio navigational facilities.

Rana D. Shumsher Jung Bahadur, Controller of Aerodromes of the Western Region and Mr. C. R. Rao, Controller of the Communications of the region, who undertook a 15 day tour of the region to supervise the night flying arrangements at these airports, have just returned to Bombay.

INDIA NEEDS ONLY TECHNICAL AID

W. H. O. Official's View

MADRAS, Oct. 3. (UPI): Dr. Martha Elliot, Assistant Director-General of the World Health Organisation, who arrived here yesterday, left for Ceylon by plane today. Asked about the World Health Organisation's financial assistance to India, she said: "India is not in greater need of financial assistance from the World Health Organisation than other underdeveloped countries. What India requires now is more of technical assistance. India's need will, of course, receive due consideration of the World Health Organisation when the question of financial aid comes up before it."

Dr. Elliot will stay in Ceylon for two days and from there proceed to Bombay.

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bhandaranaike, Health Minister of Ceylon and Chairman of the Regional Committee of the World Health Organisation, who also left for Colombo today by the same plane, said that a five-year scheme for combating malaria in Ceylon at a cost of Rs. 40,00,000 was under the consideration of the Ceylon Government.

Pak Holds Up United Bengal Pensions

DACC, Oct. 3. (UPI): The State Bank of Pakistan has directed treasury officers not to pass any bill of pensioners under the United Bengal Government, till any settlement between India and Pakistan regarding the monetary transactions is reached. Only those who are given pensions after the partition will be allowed to draw their pensions now.

Mysore Dussera Durbar To Be Held As Usual

MYMPORE, Oct. 2. (UPI): Mr. K. I. Basnyan, Minister for Law and Labour, Government of Mysore, said today that there would be no change in the holding of the Dussera and Dussera Durbars of the Maharaja and that everything would continue as usual. Contradicting reports in certain circles that there would be no more Durbars in future, Mr. Basnyan, in a statement said there was no basis for such apprehension. "The Maharaja," he added, "will continue to be called as such and exercise all such powers as are exercisable by him under the constitution. The personal rights, dignity and privileges will continue to vest in him and will be guaranteed by a Covenant with the Government of India and protected by the provisions of Article 20-A of part Six-A of the new constitution."

Amrit Kaur Unveils Mahatma's Portrait

NAGPUR, Oct. 3. (UPI): Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister for Health Government of India, arrived here this morning by air from Bombay to unveil the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi presented by His Excellency the Governor, the Central Provinces and Berar, Shri. Mahabadi Pakwasa, in the Nagpur University Convocation Hall this afternoon.

The Health Minister was received at the aerodrome by Mrs. Mangaldas Pakwasa, wife of the C. P. Governor, Shrimati Vimlabai Deshpande, Parliamentary Secretary to the Education Minister, Dr. Barling, Minister for Public Health, and other high officials and non-officials besides Congress leaders of the province.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur will stay at the Government House and is leaving for Delhi tomorrow morning.

Dr. Pattabhi For Delhi

MADRAS, October 3. (UPI): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya, Congress President, left this morning for Delhi by air.

STATUS OF GOVERNORS AFTER JANUARY 26, 1950

Dr. Ambedkar's Amendments To Draft Constitution

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (UPI): Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, has given notice of the amendments to the articles in the Draft Constitution relating to the provisional status of present Governors, Ministers, the Dominion Legislatures and the Legislatures in the Provinces and States, the High Court Judges, the Auditor-General, the members of the Public Service Commissions, and to pending bills in the Legislatures after the proclamation of the Constitution on January 26, 1950. These amendments will be moved at the next session of the Constituent Assembly which is scheduled to meet on October 6, when the second reading of the Constitution will be continued.

The amendment regarding the present Governors lays down that any person holding that office in any Province shall after the commencement of the Constitution be the provisional Governor of the corresponding State until a new Governor has been appointed under the rules provided in the Constitution. By other amendments it is sought that the same principle subject to rules provided in this behalf in the Constitution should govern the provisional status of persons holding office as Ministers, the Legislatures, the Auditor-General, the members of the Public Service Commissions and the Judges of the High Courts.

Regarding bills pending in the Dominion Legislature and the Legislatures of Provinces and Indian States the amendment in this behalf States that such bills may be continued in Parliament or the Legislature of the corresponding State, subject to any provision to the contrary which may be included in rules made by Parliament or the Legislature of the corresponding State under the Constitution.

MYMPORE RAILWAY STAFFS' GRIEVANCES

"J P" Assures A.I.R.F. Will Get Them Redressed

BANGALORE, Oct. 2. (UPI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, President of the All India Railwaymen's Federation, today assured the employees of the Mysore State Railway that the Federation would do everything possible to redress their grievances. He was replying to an address of welcome presented to him by the Mysore State Railway Employees Association. The address listed three main problems as facing the Association, namely, parity treatment of the employees of the M. and S. Railway with regard to scales of pay, allowances and other privileges. Official recognition of the affiliation with the All India Railwaymen's Federation and the reinstatement of members of the Association discharged for taking an active part in the State Railway Strike in 1947.

Mr. Jayaprakash said it was unfortunate that even after a popular Government was established in the State they were denied the privilege of joining a larger fraternity particularly when the State Railway employees had taken no small part in the struggle for responsible Government. He expressed the hope that as a result of the Krishnamachari Committee's Report the State Railways would be merged in the national system of railways shortly and that the least of the two grievances would thus disappear.

With regard to the reinstatement of employees discharged on account of their activities during the strike he said that he would certainly plead with the authorities concerned to get them reinstated. If however, he did not succeed in his efforts, the Federation would certainly take up their case when the State Railway became part of the Indian Railway system.

SHIVAJI'S FORTRESS TO BE LIT BY BONFIRES

In Honour Of Nehru

POONA, Oct. 3. (UPI): According to a press note issued by the headquarters of Southern Command, Shivaji's mountain fortress, Sinnagah, would be lit by series of bonfires all round its perimeter shortly after Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru lays the foundation stone of the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla on Thursday, October 6.

The Prime Minister will address members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council at 10-45 p.m. on October 6 and not at 11 p.m. as announced earlier. A press note issued today requests all the members of the Assembly and Council to be in their seats by 10-30 p.m.

SUGAR PANIC GRIPS DELHI

Prices Shoot Further

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (UPI): With the announcement of Government's decision to introduce sugar rationing with effect from tomorrow, the black-market prices of sugar in Delhi have shot up still further. Panicky buyers, apparently apprehending that the quantity of rationed sugar would be inadequate were today purchasing sugar at Rs. 2-8 a seer. Sugar cubes, freely available till yesterday, though at quite high prices, today suddenly disappeared from the market. It is stated that entire stock of sugar cubes was gone underground.

Cloth Despatches From Bombay Decrease

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (UPI): Cloth despatches by rail from Bombay area decreased due to less offerings to 1,23,751 bales in August, last, as against 1,49,416 bales moved during July 1949, the Ministry of Transport stated today. Five hundred and two special trains were run in August by Indian Railways. Important among these were 142 for general goods, 50 for foodgrains, 49 for manganese, 30 for cement, 20 for salt and one each for textiles and sugar.

Shakespearean Plays Round The World

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (UPI): Diana Wynyard, leading lady of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre Company, and Mr. Anthony Quayle, director of the theatre, are arriving in India next week on the first stage of their 30,000-mile air journey round the world. They will be accompanied by 31 technicians and actors, who will play "Macbeth" and "Much Ado About Nothing" to the audiences of the countries they visit.

From Calcutta the company will fly to Australia where they will open a ten weeks' season in Melbourne and Sydney and end with four weeks in New Zealand. They will return home early in February.

No Rift In Malaya Congress

KUALA LUMPUR, October 3. (UPI): An official statement from the Malayan Indian Congress Headquarters denies a report of split in the Congress published by some Malayan newspapers. The report followed the resignation from the Congress of Mr. N. T. R. Singham who was President of its Selangor Regional Branch. Mr. Singham stated that Malayan Indian Congress claimed membership of 10 thousands whereas not over one thousand had paid their membership dues.

The Malayan Indian Congress statement said that Congress Headquarters were fully aware of its membership and its responsibility and added Mr. Singham's resignation has caused not the least disturbance in the Congress administration.

MORE THAN A LAKH EARNED FROM C. P. FOREST

Administration Report Of The Year

(From Our Correspondent)

ACCORDING to the annual report on Forest Administration in C.P. A and Berar financially the year under report was successful, the total revenue being Rs. 1,88,72,863 the expenditure being Rs. 74,57,252—leaving a net surplus of Rs. 1,14,15,611.

The increase was due to higher prices obtained at the annual auction, sales and heavy demand for timber and other forest produce in general. The commercial unit of Allapalli and Peddugundam ranges and the saw mill at Allapalli showed a net profit of Rs. 5,73,538.

The total area under the control of Forest Department stood at 19,425 sq. miles during the year. A sum of Rs. 1,00,627/- was spent on the construction of new roads, and Rs. 2,47,113 on new buildings. The total cost of maintenance of 10,631 miles of forest roads amounted to Rs. 2,96,937/-, while a sum of Rs. 1,13,600/- was spent on the maintenance of existing buildings, construction of temporary inspection huts and nakas for forest guards.

FOREST OFFENCES

Out of 19,425 sq. miles area of the Government controlled forests, 17,480 sq. miles or 89.9 per cent were available for grazing. The total number of forest offences detected was 27,238 showing an increase of 1,116 compared with the previous year. The percentage of conviction was 67 and the punishments awarded by the courts were generally satisfactory.

Sixteen thousand three hundred and twenty-eight sq. miles of the forest area was protected from fire at a total cost of Rs. 1,73,888/- . A total area of 210,635 acres of forests (major produce) was worked out departmentally. The value of minor forest produce (excluding grazing) removed from the forests was Rs. 18,73,040/- . The total number of animals allowed to graze in the forests was 3,460,518 during the year showing a decrease by 98,518 animals compared to last year. The decrease was due to heavy mortality in certain divisions and a lesser number of sheep and goats licensed during the year. The total grazing revenue realised was Rs. 18,83,457/- . The concession given to agriculturists amounted to Rs. 12,35,657/- .

TOTAL PROFITS The total profit from departmental operation was Rs. 4,37,680/- . The value of minor produce extracted rose from Rs. 28,16,773/- to Rs. 39,89,171/- due to better prices obtained for the produce. The value of stocks remaining unsold at the close of the year was Rs. 43,84,442/- . Taccavi advances to the extent of Rs. 1,95,312/- were granted to forest villagers. Five

NO INVITATION TO KOIRALA

Nepal Government Denies Reports

RAXAUL, Oct. 3. (UPI): A press note issued by the Nepal Government says: "The Nepal Government's attention has been drawn to a news item circulated by P.T.I. Madhubani on September 24, published in Indian newspapers on September 26, in which it is stated that the Nepal Government have contacted Shri B. P. Koirala and sought his co-operation in introducing constitutional reforms, to which it has been alleged that Shri Koirala has made a reply making certain terms for his co-operation."

"The fact is that Shri B. P. Koirala addressed two or three letters to His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal, requesting him to respond to a request he made to the Maharaja the Nepalese Consul-General in Calcutta met him once early last month. The suggestion that Government have invited Shri Koirala to co-operate in the introduction of political reforms or that Shri Koirala has made terms for such co-operation is entirely baseless and without foundation."

Shri Koirala interviewed said that the news was not correct and he was not invited by the Nepal Government for co-operation. He however said that he always welcomed negotiations for compromise.

BAN EXPORT OF RAW HIDES AND SKINS

Leather Industry's Plea To India Government

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (UPI): Mr. A. Parthasarathy, Secretary of the Indian Leather Federation, has appealed to the Government of India to ban the export of raw hides and skins from India and also send a commission of merchants and officials to try to purchase raw hides and skins from new sources like the Middle East countries and Indonesia. **PAK DECISION HITS TANNERS** In a statement, Mr. Parthasarathy said that, as a result of the decision of the Pakistan Government to devalue her currency the import of raw hides and skins from East Pakistan would be affected, so also the Indian tanning industry.

The tanners had already entered into heavy contracts with merchants from East Pakistan for the supply of raw hides and skins. The fate of these contracts, in view of Pakistan's decision not to devalue her currency was a real doubt. Mr. Parthasarathy has appealed to the Government "to take suitable action to relieve the tanners and tanning industry to adjust themselves to the situation if the Government of Pakistan is not amenable to proper and mutual understanding regarding exchange."

OILS AND FATS IN ASIA AND FAR EAST

F. A. O. Regional Meeting Stresses Need For Greater Attention

SINGAPORE, Oct. 3. (UPI)—The Food and Agriculture Organisation's regional meeting for Asia and the Far East has suggested that greater attention should be paid to oils and fats in this region.

The meeting, attended by delegates from Australia, France, India, Netherlands (Indonesia), Pakistan, Thailand and United Kingdom, and observers from Korea, ECAFE, ILO, SCAFE, UNESCO, World Health Organisation and the United States of America, concluded at Singapore on Oct. 1.

The report of the meeting adopted on the last day of the plenary sitting, said on the subject of fats and oils: "The Far East has always been the main supplier of fats and oils moving into international trade, with exports exceeding two-and-a-quarter million tons on an oil equivalent basis before the war. Since the war, exports have been much lower, but have been increasing slowly."

Net exports just exceeded one million tons in 1947-48 and 1948-49. Present indications are that improvement by 1950-51 will be only slight, with net export availabilities of perhaps 1.2 million tons. The meeting considered a proposal for a study group on oil seeds and vegetable oils. It agreed that because of the important place these products had in the economy of South East Asia, and because of the important changes that had taken place in the international supply-demand position for them recently, FAO should be urged to give particular attention to the problem in its continuing studies and activities.

MORE ADEQUATE FOOD RESERVES The meeting recommended that territories of the region might begin to plan facilities for the gradual creation and maintenance of more adequate reserves of food in the area when conditions were right.

This recommendation was influenced by "the possibility of more ample food supplies in S. E. Asia in the next year or two, and the long time it takes to construct warehouses and other storage facilities."

The meeting recognised that the building up of food reserves of staple foods was desirable, though it might not yet be possible. It was informed of the proposal of the Director-General of FAO to establish an international commodity clearing house, and that this proposal included measures which would facilitate the establishment of such reserves on a global basis.

The meeting suggested that member governments should establish, as soon as possible, national nutrition organisations in territories where they did not exist. It also recommended the strengthening of those that had already been established.

It was felt by the delegates present that an efficient system for the control of rinderpest in Asia and the Far East was of paramount importance. As however, all the interested parties in the control of rinderpest were not present, it was felt that a decision on the formation of such a committee or organisation should be left for consideration in the near future.

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The tender should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, C.P.M. Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and reach him by 1 p.m. on 29th October, 1949.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS.

NEW DELHI.

BURMAH-SHELL SNATCH A

Lucky Victory

Santiago's Brilliant Display In Oilmen's Goal

QUATER-FINAL OF ROVERS' CUP FOOTBALL A CLOSE TIE

BOMBAY, Monday. Burma-Shell triumphed over Grass Hoppers of Madras by the odd goal in seven in a thriller packed encounter which produced unexpectedly seven goals, all of which were sensationally scored. Thangaraj of the Grass Hoppers was the outstanding player on the field but the Shell defence made a word of praise for the dogged defence they put up. Burma-Shell entered the semi-final of the Rovers' Cup Football Tournament and now await the winners of the Trades-East India Railway encounter. It was a lucky win.

What was most surprising this evening was that the Grass Hoppers had many scoring chances and were rather unlucky. Santiago was the one who prevented their winning outright winners, but they found that however hard they tried they were unable to save the match but lost.

The Madras side really served up good football and were a object lesson in combination. It was delightful to see Hanumantha Rao, Arunangam and Thangaraj combined well, as well as feed their wingers to open out the game.

For Shell Angelo and H. Francis were outstanding as spoilers in defence. Santiago saved well time and again. Peter, Rego and Michael were always dangerous in attack occasionally. Though they scored a lucky win they fought gamely and fully deserved their victory.

Canesh did not assist Shell as the spearhead as he is suffering from some back bone trouble which has now been got rid off, but he is not yet able to play.

Santiago saved brilliantly at close range a fine opening shot by the Grass Hoppers right over Md. Yassin which seemed to all intents a certain goal. Burma-Shell made some sporadic moves which however were not so dangerous. Peter tried from a pass from Michael, the right out but shot wide.

The Shell goal was now subject to some heavy pressure and Santiago's timely anticipation enabled him to keep his goal. Hanumantha Rao surprising shot over the cross bar when he received a close in pass from Arunangam and was very well placed. The Shell defence did their level best to prevent goalkeepers always on the alert preventing many fine chances materializing.

The Grass Hoppers opened their accounts through Arunangam in the 12th minute when he received a forward pass from an intermediate man and what appeared to have struck him on the hand was driven home and beat Santiago completely.

Burma-Shell had a grand chance of equalizing five minutes later when Peter had positioned himself well after eluding two defenders but he suddenly lost control when he should have shot straight into goal.

A miraculous save by Santiago prevented the Madras side from gaining further advantage when Arunangam was about to shoot and Santiago just in the nick of time jumped to the attackers feet and deflected it away but it was rolling into goal and Santiago made a second attempt and collected to clear.

In the closing stages of the initial session Shell were making gallant efforts to score and Peter was unfortunately not to have gained for his side a gift goal when from a difficult angle he shot and Mani, the Madras left back deflected the ball into his own goal. Goalkeeper, Munnawamy was out of position but made a late effort and collected well to effect a grand save.

But just a few seconds before the call of time Shell gained the equalizer through Rego who drove a fine pass from A. P. Fernandes, the left out.

Surprisingly from a fly kick Burma-Shell went into the lead on re-emption, when Peter headed in a fly kick just when this period of play was two minutes old.

Shell's lead was nullified when Thangaraj headed in a bouncing one past Santiago from a beautiful pass from the right extreme. Three minutes later the Grass Hoppers gained a third goal when Thangaraj drove in a terrific shot from a pass from Hanumantha Rao which took Shell's goalie completely unawares.

From now on the Madras Grass Hoppers were swinging terms and another goal should have been registered when the ball swung from inners to centre and finally it was stopped by Angelo and he gave it to Santiago to clear. Rego made one good attempt to bring his side once again on level terms but Munnawamy saved on the goal line.

Burma-Shell finally with their couple of sallies managed to gain the elusive equalizer when due to the misunderstanding of both the deep defenders of the Madras side, he rushed in to seize the opportunity to put the ball pass an expectant goalkeeper.

In the twenty-sixth minute of play, Cooperage 5-15 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs. G.I.P. Railway (Rovers Cup quarter-final). St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel 4-30 p.m. Kohinor Mills vs. B.E.S.T. (Das Cup).

5-30 p.m. Globe 'A' vs. Jos XI (Practice). BOMBAY, Monday. W.I.A.A. House 6-15 p.m. W.I.A.A. Open Tournament.

SEMI-FINALS DECIDED

W. I. A. A. Badminton Championship

BOMBAY, Monday. The W.I.A.A. Badminton Championship are now in the concluding stage and players fared as expected. Henry Ferreira & H.K. Talyarkhan combined well and a fast becoming a clever doubles pair. This evening they beat Madgavkar and Mangalvedekar easily. Mugwe and Bhopardkar also fared well and beat Shirke and Dongre to enter the finals.

In the quarter finals of the mixed doubles Henry Ferreira and Miss Betty Farias after conceding the initial game to Davinder Mohan and Miss Suhilla, Rego won the next two easily to enter the semi-final but they proved rather unlucky going down in this round to Shirke and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar.

The following were the results: **MEN'S DOUBLES** QUARTER-FINALS: G. P. Shirke and R.A. Dongre beat Davinder Mohan and S.R. Rula 15-8, 17-14; D.G. Mugwe and M. K. Bhopardkar beat G. Lewis and M. N. Desai 15-8, 15-7; H. Ferreira and H. K. Talyarkhan beat B. K. Koppikar and P.M.D. Thackersey 15-6, 15-7; V. Madgavkar and M.G. Mangalvedekar beat C. P. Merchant and G. S. Kalyanpurkar 15-6, 4-18, 17-14.

SEMI-FINALS: H. Ferreira and H. K. Talyarkhan beat V. Madgavkar and M.G. Mangalvedekar 15-16, 15-2; D.G. Mugwe and M. K. Bhopardkar beat G.P. Shirke and R.A. Dongre 15-8, 15-7.

MIXED DOUBLES QUARTER-FINALS: G. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis vs. K.M. Rangnekar and Partner; M. K. Bhopardkar and Themi Vakeel beat B.D. Shroff and Mrs. B. Castellino 10-15, 15-0, 15-12; H. Ferreira and Betty Farias beat Davinder Mohan and Suhilla Rego 11-15, 11-11, 15-11; G. P. Shirke and Mrs. Pradhan beat Vithal Metha and Mrs. Pradhan 15-8, 15-3.

SEMI-FINALS: G. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis beat M. K. Bhopardkar and Themi Vakeel 17-15, 15-14; G. P. Shirke and Sumitra Nigudkar beat H. Ferreira and Miss B. Farias 15-2, 15-16.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES **SEMI-FINALS:** Mumtas Chinoy and Mrs. Lewis beat Miss Pandit and Miss Shirodkar 15-5, 15-2; Miss Betty Farias and Miss Themi Vakeel beat Mrs. P. Nariman and Miss Homal Dubash 15-10, 6-15, 15-6.

TUESDAY'S FIXTURES 6 p.m. Onwards, Ladies' Doubles final followed by Men's Doubles final. Exhibition Matches—Four A Side SUSHIL RUIA'S TEAM: Sushil Rula—(Captain), Davinder Mohan Lal, G. L. Lewis, Motiram N. Desai. VITHAL MEHTA'S TEAM: Vithal Mehta—(Captain), D. G. Mugwe, Henry Ferreira, G. P. Shirke. Mixed Doubles final.

EXHIBITION TABLE TENNIS

Mysore Association Invites Leading Players

BOMBAY, Monday. A series of exhibition table tennis matches have been arranged by the Mysore Association at Bhau Dagi Road, King Circle, Matunga in which leading players have been invited. Kumar Ghosh and Uttam Chandarana, the two internationals and Ranbir Bhandari, Bengal's No. 1 will be seen in action along with Osis Dyer and Khanchand on Tuesday, 4 October at 7-15 p.m. Admission is by tickets available at the Club's premises.

Kanga League Cricket Standings

The following are the standings in the Kanga Cricket League at the conclusion of the matches on Sunday, October 2.

HEADINGS: P—played; W—won outright; L—lost; D—drawn; A—abandoned, without a ball being bowled; FTW—first innings win; FID—first innings defeat; WO—walk-over; PTS—points.

GROUP "A"	P	W	L	D	A	FTW	FID	WO	Pts.
Young Zoroastrians C. C.	11	1	0	1	5	4	0	0	18
C. C. I.	9	1	0	2	4	2	0	0	13
Jolly Cricketers	11	0	0	2	5	3	1	0	11
Dadar Union S. C.	9	1	0	2	3	1	2	0	9
Baronet C. C.	9	1	2	1	4	1	0	0	9
Fort Vijaya C. C.	10	0	0	0	5	3	2	0	9
Sunder C. C.	10	0	0	2	4	2	2	0	9
Dadar Union Gym.	10	0	1	4	3	1	1	0	7
P. J. Hindu Gym.	9	0	0	2	3	1	2	0	6
Islam Gym.	10	0	0	3	4	0	3	0	5
Maharashtra Young Cricketers	10	0	0	3	4	0	3	0	5
Bombay Gymkhana	10	0	1	0	4	1	4	0	3

GROUP "B"	P	W	L	D	A	FTW	FID	WO	Pts.
National C. C.	9	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	19
Gowd Saraswat C. C.	9	1	0	4	2	2	0	0	15
Brothers Club	9	0	0	2	3	4	0	0	14
New Hindu C. C.	8	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	13
Parsi Cyclists	8	1	0	1	3	1	2	0	9
Prabhu Young Cricketers	9	1	2	2	3	1	0	0	9
Khar Gymkhana	9	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	6
Parsi Gymkhana	9	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	6
Hindu Gym. (Bombay North)	9	0	1	4	3	0	1	0	4
Dadar Parsi Colony S. C.	8	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	3
Bohra Cricketers	9	0	2	2	3	0	2	0	2

GROUP "C"	P	W	L	D	A	FTW	FID	WO	Pts.
Naroz C. C.	7	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	13
Agia Khan Gym.	7	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	12
Friends Union C. C.	6	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	11
Catholic Gymkhana	7	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	11
Young Men's Muslim C. C.	7	1	1	0	2	1	2	1	9
Bandra Gymkhana	7	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	7
Pathare Prabhu C. C.	7	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	7
Ghatkopar Jolly C. C.	6	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	4
Gaud Union C. C.	6	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0

A Fighter's Amazing Come-Back



Eighteen months ago Danny Sewell, a sixteen-year old Tottenham heavy-weight was hailed as a coming British champion. Then he was suddenly stricken with infantile paralysis. They said he would never fight again. A public subscription was raised to send him to America where he was given treatment by a specialist suggested by Bill Dally, manager of Lee Savold, world heavy-weight title contender. Recently Sewell made one of the most amazing sporting come-backs ever when in his first professional fight since he came back to England pronounced cured, he beat Ben Bowden, of Cricklewood, in a four-round heavy-weight bout. The referee stopped the fight in the fourth round because of Bowden's damaged eye. In the picture above Danny Sewell is seen landing with a left during his fight with Ben Bowden at the St. Ignatius sports ground at Tottenham.

CHANDARANA UNLUCKY TO LOSE TRIPLE CROWN

Hindu Gymkhana Table Tennis Concludes

BOMBAY, Monday. Uttam Chandarana was again out to collect another triple crown, but he had to be disappointed as Ranbir Bhandari and Sam Motiwalla beat him in the Men's Doubles event. He, however, claimed the Mixed doubles in partnership with Miss Piroja Irani and also his singles title with ease.

The Hindu Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament concluded this evening. Uttam Chandarana, who had very little difficulty to beat Rajeshwar Kumar in three straight games to claim the Men's Singles title. Only yesterday Rajeshwar sensationally beat Kumar Ghosh, the Indian international.

The most interesting game of the evening was provided in the Men's doubles when Uttam Chandarana and Ranvir Khatau were beaten by Ranbir Bhandari and Sam Motiwalla after a hectic struggle the losers claimed the second game but lost the next two. The final game was interest as a neck to neck struggle ensued but due to the splendid smash of Bhandari who sent the weak returns of Khatau's backhand away as winners. Bhandari and Motiwalla won at 18 points.

Having been foiled in his bid for the triple crown earlier Chandarana of Bhandari who sent the weak returns of Khatau's backhand away as winners. Bhandari and Motiwalla won at 18 points. In the Juniors Singles Thackersey added another to his long list of junior titles with just another quick one.

The following were the results: **MEN'S SINGLES (Final)** Uttam Chandarana beat Rajeshwar Kumar 21-8, 21-12, 21-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Final) Ranbir Bhandari and Sam Motiwalla beat Uttam Chandarana and Ranvir Khatau 21-7, 11-21, 21-11, 21-18.

MIXED DOUBLES (final) U. M. Chandarana and Miss Piroja Irani beat Mrs. Banoo Cama and Ranbir Bhandari.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES (Final) S. K. Thackersey beat I. R. Joosab 21-14, 21-17.

MOTOR CYCLE TRIAL EVENTS

Southern Command Win Championship

BANGALORE, Oct. 3. (PTI)—Southern Command won the Championship Shield in the Inter-Services Motor Cycle Trials, which concluded here today, with an aggregate total of 330.51 points.

Eastern Command and Western Command stood second and third with 265.17 and 262.08 points respectively. While the RIAP was last with 148.53 points. The Royal Indian Navy did not participate in the trials. Naik Cornelius of Southern Command Signals was the highest individual scorer with 118.28 points to his credit.

Mrs. Rudra wife of Major General A. A. Rudra, G.O.C. Madras Area, presented the shield and medals to the winners.

FIELD DAY FOR PUNTERS AT POONA

Chavan Steers Five Winners

(By Our Racing Correspondent) POONA, Monday. Jockey Chavan was in deadly form again today when the first autumn meeting was decided and had the unique opportunity of steering five winners, all popular chasers. This powerful rider is placed today at the pride of place in the statistics and with only one meeting left behind, the season's championship appears in his pocket.

It was a glorious day for punters, winners picked easily and the weather was good but fields were cut short at the last minute. Dragon Seed, Medhe astride won the chief event, the Lohagaon Plate with a sustained effort. The favourite, Royal Mantle flattered his supporters till the distance and failed to respond at the critical end.

As many as ninety-six punters cashed Ra. 447—each on the treble event pool.

The following are the results:— Following are the race results for the First Day of Poona Autumn Races held today, October 3, 1949: **THE SHIBOLI PLATE (5 furlongs)** FURAT (Rajkumari Mrudalaje) 8-13 P. Chavan 1

HEART-BREAKER (Mrs. E. C. Forsyth) 8-12 Raut 3 **GWEN (Mr. R. K. F. Singh) 8-4 3** **R. Kadam 3**

BIG BOSS (Mr. G. A. Jasadwalla) 8-12 Amir Ahmed 3 **Not run: Christie Darling and Armina.**

Won by: 2 1/4 lengths, short head, and 1 1/2 lengths. Time: 1 minute 3 4/5 seconds. Tote paid: Ra. 17 for win, Ra. 11, Ra. 13 and Ra. 11 for places.

THE TALEGAON PLATE—DIVISION I (1 mile) **PICK MONEY (Mr. P. D. Aswani) 8-12 Purnalingh 1**

GRACE DARLING (Major A. Sramvir) 8-7 Aurubinda 2 **KANTAKA (Mr. Bahadur M. Tata) 8-13 P. Khade 3**

V. DAY (Mr. Chakurdas G. Advani) 8-12 Khemsingh 4 **All ran.** Won by: 6 lengths, head and 3 lengths. Time: 1 minute 46 2/5 seconds. Tote paid: Ra. 28 for win, Ra. 12, Ra. 12 and Ra. 13 for places.

THE LONAND PLATE (1 mile) **DESSERT HAWK (Sir Sultan Chibri) 8-4 Chavan 1** **MARVEL (Mr. R. O. Valla) 7-13 1** **P. Khade 2**

MIDNINETTE (Mr. Hugo Wachmann) 8-1 Cunningham 3 **JAHAN ZAI (Mr. F. Surjorji) 8-6 Gurnam Singh 4**

Not run: Cineelina and Anarbind. Won by: 3 lengths, 4 lengths and neck. Time: 1 minute 46 2/5 seconds. Tote paid: Ra. 28 for win, Ra. 12, Ra. 12 and Ra. 13 for places.

THE PANCHGANI PLATE DIV. II (7 furlongs) **GEORGETTE (Maharani Soeta Chibri) 8-13 Chavan 1**

PORTO (The Maharaja of Kolhapur) 7-8 J. Bhale 2 **AIJINKYA TARA II (Mr. R. T. Wankar) 8-3 P. Khade 3**

PICKY PRINCESS (Mr. P. D. Aswani) 8-7 Hanuman Singh 4 **Not run: Sunlight, Mirella and No No Nasetta.**

Won by: Half length 2 1/4 lengths and 1/2 length. Time: 1 minute 21 2/5 seconds. Tote paid: Ra. 17 for win, Ra. 12, Ra. 16 and Ra. 13 for places.

THE TALEGAON PLATE DIV. II (1 mile) **ANANT LAKSHMI (Maharani Chibri) 8-13 Chavan 1**

INDIAN PORT (The Maharaja of Kolhapur) 8-12 A. Ahmad 2 **MADAME NEIM (Mr. R. K. Singh) 8-7 R. Kadam 3**

AARFIN (Mr. M. Mustafa) 8-12 Khemsingh 4 **Not run: Night Queen.** Won by: 1 length, 4 lengths, 3 1/4 lengths. Time: 1 minute 46 seconds. Tote paid: Ra. 21 for win, Ra. 14, Ra. 17 and Ra. 27 for places.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE (1 mile) **DRAGON SEED (Mr. E. M. Modi) 7-8 Medhe 1**

FLYING DRAGON (Mr. Mohanlal) 8-13 Chavan 2 **ROYAL MANTLE (Mr. Rahim Khan) 8-2 P. Khade 3**

CHURCHILL (Mr. D. P. Mandole) 8-4 S. Chavan 4 **Not run: Flying Clipper, Prince of Mahad, Chin Up, Goodwill, Nirvana, Shah Jahan, Game Bid and Pride D'Antibes.**

Won by: 1 length, 1 1/4 lengths and 2 1/4 lengths. Time: 1 minute 44 seconds. Tote paid: Ra. 26 for win, Ra. 17, Ra. 19 and Ra. 13.

THE PANCHGANI PLATE DIV. I (7 furlongs) **UNTAMED PRINCE (Rajkumari Mrudalaje of Akalkot) 8-4 R. Bhale 1**

TAWAQUIL (Mr. Syed Amjad Ali) 8-9 Purnalingh 2 **CHANDRAKOR (Mr. M. R. Agarwal) 7-12 Devanay 3**

BATTING SONG (Mr. Abu Hakimji Jasadwalla) 7-11 Gangaram 4 **Not run: Broken Mask and Chhoti Kharung.**

Won by: 2 lengths, 2 1/4 lengths, and neck. Time: 1 minute 31 3/5 seconds. Tote paid: Ra. 39 for win, Ra. 12, Ra. 12 and Ra. 13 for places.

THE KARLA PLATE (1 mile 1 furlong) **NABRULLAH (F. H. Mehta) 8-9 S. Chavan 1**

WHO'S THAT (Ali Akbar) 8-11 Purnalingh 2 **GOLDEN SQUARE (H. N. Driver) 8-1 Khemsingh 3**

Won by: 2 lengths, 2 1/4 lengths, and neck. Time: 1 minute 31 3/5 seconds. Tote paid: Ra. 39 for win, Ra. 12, Ra. 12 and Ra. 13 for places.

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LEAGUE CRICKET IN BANGALORE

BANGALORE, Oct. 2. (PTI)—R. Sivasankar, Mysore State bowler today struck great form with the ball and captured five wickets today for only nineteen runs. His good bowling enabled Bangalore Gymkhana to defeat the City Gymkhana by 136 runs in the First Division League Cricket Championship matches for the Sir Mirza Ismail Shield. K. Patel who is also a good bowler contributed a valuable 46 runs for the Bangalore Gymkhana.

In the other first division league cricket match played today Hyderabad A.C. defeated National Cricketers by a narrow margin of two wickets. In the second division league cricket match for Nasur Memorial Trophy Shikhar Intermediate defeated a comfortable victory today beating City Cricketers by 128 runs. Basappa excelled in batting for the Collegeians for his 64.

Bannister Drops Out

LONDON, Oct. 3 (PTI-Reuters): Roger Bannister, the Oxford mile man, has notified his inability to accept the invitation to run for England in the Empire Games to be held in New Zealand in February because he has to sit for important university examinations. Bannister, a medical student, was down for the half mile, mile and four mile 400 yards races today. Tom White, of Lincoln Wellington Athletic Club, former amateur athlete association half mile champion, has been invited to take his place in the 800 yards and mile events.

ALL INDIA RUGBY TOURNAMENT

COLOMBO, Oct. 3 (PTI-Reuters): The Calcutta Football Club defeated Ceylon Barbarians by 3 points (1 try) to 0, in an All India Rugby Tournament, here today. They will now meet other Calcutta team, Crusaders in the semi-finals on October 5.

EMPIRE GAMES

India's Participation Very Bright!

PATIALA, October 2. (PTI): Mr. Somnath captain of the Indian Olympic team to the 14th World Olympic held in London, stated here today that prospects of an Indian athletic team participating in the Empire Games to be held in New Zealand could be very bright if the Indian Federation of India took some genuine interest in setting up a carefully selected team and putting it under training at once.

Mr. Somnath suggested that Dr. Howards of Lucknow Christian College should be persuaded to take up the task of coaching the Indian team. He said that preliminary selection trials can be held in the first week of December, the final selection being left to Dr. Howards.

SINGAPORE, Oct. 3 (PTI): A soccer match was played between the Singapore Indian Recreation Club and the Royal Air Force yesterday evening for the Gandhi Memorial Cup.

The match resulted in a win for the Indians with 4 goals to nil.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage 5-15 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs. G.I.P. Railway (Rovers Cup quarter-final). St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel 4-30 p.m. Kohinor Mills vs. B.E.S.T. (Das Cup). 5-30 p.m. Globe 'A' vs. Jos XI (Practice). BOMBAY, Monday. W.I.A.A. House 6-15 p.m. W.I.A.A. Open Tournament.

The Bombay Chronicle

And when one comes to think of it, death and birth are so closely correlated that one could not destroy either without destroying the other at the same time. It is extinction that makes creation possible.

—SAMUEL BUTLER

CHINA AND THE WORLD

With the recognition extended by Soviet Russia to Communist China, a whole array of problems presents itself to the United Nations and to Britain and the U.S.A. To say that there are now two Chinas, one supported by Russia and the other by the Western Powers, is a grave understatement. The recognition has been timed correctly and it is idle to talk any more of Nationalist China. The report that Britain and the U.S.A. have not been able to reach an agreed policy, reveals the difficulty of revising attitudes. For so long has Chiang Kai-Shek's China been accepted by the rest of the nations that it is not easy to adjust diplomatic relations with Mao Tse-Tung's new regime. And the fact that it is Communist China that has come up, adds to the embarrassment. It can well be imagined that the U.S.A. with its direct and indirect endeavours to build an anti-Communist front will be reluctant to recognise the new set-up. It is hardly possible to be working in with the Philippines President Quezón with the one hand and extending recognition to Mao Tse-Tung's Government with the other. The scriptural injunction of not letting the right hand know what the left is doing was certainly not intended for international politics. But the sooner the Communist Government of China is recognized the better it will be for all concerned—China herself, the United Nations, the Western Democracies and South-East Asia.

It is well, however, not to be misled by illusions about Mao Tse-Tung and his party. From the assertions of the Red Chinese leader himself it is clear that the Chinese Communists mean to go the whole hog. There is no going to be that pleasantly liberal administration which people look for whenever there is a change of Government. Mao Tse-Tung and his party have won through to power after an arduous struggle. They have had success nearly snatched out of their hands on more than one occasion. Now that they have risen to power, they might be expected to be ruthless in dealing with the opposition side and un-

sparing in their efforts to secure their regime. In what measure they will be accepted by the Chinese people as a whole remains to be seen; but their ability to stay in power will not depend on popular acceptance. Internally, it is possible that the old corruption so loudly complained of in the Nationalist Government will be removed but a good deal of that will drop with the change in Government and even more will go as a result of the complete change in the system of administration. It should not be forgotten that even under Chiang there were all manner of effort to reform social conditions, like the New Life Movement and the Industrial Cooperatives. The work of Mao Tse-Tung in the internal life of the nation will not mean as drastic a change as Communism would in Western societies because of the conditions in Chinese society.

It is in the international sphere that the change will be most striking. The same status will obviously be accorded to Communist China as has been so far accorded to Nationalist China. Whether it happens today, tomorrow or the day after is immaterial. But Communist China will take her place as one of the Big Five, holding a permanent seat on the Security Council and sending her delegates to that body. There is no provision in the United Nations Charter for ousting a permanent member of the Security Council. Communist China is hardly likely to step down of her own accord and she will have Russia's support in her stand. And it is important to note that the division of the permanent members into two irreconcilable blocs of three-two will affect decisions on most of the important issues. It is here and in the influence which the change in Government will have on the nations of South-East Asia that the effect of the Communist rise to power in China will be most felt. The South-East Asia position can be cleared if imperial powers cease to give up their colonial policies—a step that will serve as well to clear the international air as well.

Limited Choice

The reference made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the choice before the world today being between the Atom Bomb and the Gandhian Way, was very much modified by the remark that India's leaders themselves had not been very meticulous in pursuing the Gandhian lead. In fact, in a number of things, it is pretty candidly conceded that administrative measures will not allow of too close an adherence to Gandhian tenets. In the matter of decontrol, for instance, Dr. Rajendra Prasad then Food Minister had indicated that he prefers to follow the instinct of Gandhiji than his own reasoning, as a general principle, had launched on decontrol, and the Government of India has had since to reverse control. On the question of relations with Pakistan, Gandhiji's insistence on a generous policy was successful in influencing the Government of India despite grave misgivings of several of the Ministers. And it would be surprising if there are no regrets at the submission now. On the language question, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself remarked in the Constituent Assembly, the accepted article was a compromise which departed from the Gandhian solution. It was a widely commented feature of the Constituent Assembly debate on the language question that references to Gandhiji were more frequently made by non-Congressmen than by those who could have been expected to adhere closely to Gandhiji's ideas. In these circumstances, the commending of the Gandhian Way becomes very much like a plat-

tude, and it will need much more explaining if it is to be taken seriously by the rest of the world. So far as the Atom Bomb and aggression go there is no room for doubt as to what it means. But it has yet to be established that the Gandhian Way is a thoroughly practical one. In the absence of such proof, such commendation as Pandit Jawaharlal fall is likely only to lead to the kind of unthinking adoration and idolatry which were exhibited in the streets of Madras and in the Meenakshi Temple there. This is just the development which must be avoided, because it is the very thing that is calculated to destroy the essence of Gandhism. Moreover, it must not be lost sight of that so far as the Big Powers are concerned, their attitude towards Gandhiji, in spite of the courtesies rendered at suitable moments, has no fundamental appreciation. M. Stalin has not disguised his opinion which is far from complimentary, and Britain and America pride themselves on a hard realism. Their attitude towards the Atom Bomb is one of respect and fear. Not the least of the difficulties in carrying the message of Gandhiji to other lands is that it is a complete transformation of values, and success and failure, as commonly understood, have no meaning since to the nations with the Atom Bomb, this also involves overturning the values which have made them great. It becomes well-nigh impossible. And an added complication is the compulsion of State India too has had in great measure to accept the existing

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

MOSCOW—Stalin is the leading character in a new play to be presented at the State Academic Maly Theatre in connection with its 125th anniversary, celebrations this month (October).

The play, by S. Vishinsky, is entitled "Unforgettable 1919" and tells of Stalin's part in suppressing a counter-revolutionary rising in the island fortress of Kronstadt, in the Finnish Gulf, near Leningrad.

—PTI-Reuters.

Deprecating at the New Delhi Gandhi Jayanti Meeting habitual criticism of Government out of ulterior motives, the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, suggested that "if every one of us were to mind his own business and act more and talk less."

But exactly. We mean, the critics are doing no more and no less than minding their own business of existence.

In his broadcast message, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said: "...the voice of Gandhiji, which used to keep us on the path of duty, is not with us. On the other hand, many of us are involved in our own petty quarrels."

A good few now, even have wondered what and who the Sardar was talking about.

In New Delhi, General Delvois is reported to have explained to Mr. Girja Shankar Bajpai and General Cariappa that he was neither aware of the fact that the boxes he had transported in the U. N. plane contained precious jewels or other valuables, nor that Sardar Effendi had been denounced as "an enemy agent."

We note with appreciation that General Delvois didn't say he was not aware of the fact that he was transporting anything at all.

Addressing a Dasara Day rally of R. S. S. volunteers at Nagpur, Gururaj Gokhale called for unification of all provincial units by removal of linguistic differences, caste prejudices, political ideologies and other disintegrating tendencies.

All political ideologies except one, of course.

Goans in Bombay have appealed to the Government of India not to be misled by the professed loyalty of Goans to the Portuguese Government, as demonstrated at a meeting recently held at Panjim.

Not likely. The Panjim Portuguese patriots demonstration is only reminiscent of so many so frequently held by the Empire patriots of India not long ago.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Higher Education

While speaking in Poona, Dr. M. R. Jayakar has made a suggestion that the research work carried on by universities should be placed on the exclusive list of the Central Government. Since higher education is an obligation of the Provincial Government, Dr. Jayakar seems to have felt that research work might suffer in future if successive Governments in Provinces attach less importance to higher education than to the primary and secondary. As the things stand at present, Provincial Governments of the day are expected to discharge their obligations and to continue the work begun by their predecessors. Again the regional universities, as they grow, should endeavour to build up, from private endowments, funds for specialised activities like research. The Central Government will not fail to come to the rescue of financially straining universities if they have maintained high standards and shown a record of good work to their credit. Dr. Jayakar raises a constitutional point when he suggests that research work should be placed on the Union's list.

Higher education in the sphere of higher education in the Union's list with its attendant financial responsibility. Higher education in all its aspects should be an exclusive charge either of the Central or Provincial Government so far as finances are concerned. The Central Government should advance financial help to the universities if research of any kind is undertaken by them at its instance or research work done by them is of outstanding merits and not merely of local interest. Rightly speaking the scope and sphere of research work and its financial implications need to be clarified in the context of the educational set-up envisaged in the new constitution.

Nothing New

At Panjim the other day there was organised a "spontaneous demonstration" to declare the loyalty of Goans to the Portuguese Government and to Portugal. Goans in Bombay have reacted by denouncing it as a got-up affair sponsored and financed by the authorities. We have not the slightest doubt that it was so. And no one in India is going to be so unfair to Indians of Goa as to be misled by such a "spontaneous" demonstration. Till not more than two decades ago, Indians, less mindful of their patriotic obligations and national self-respect than of the aspiration to titles and other favours from foreign masters, used to hold such "demonstrations" if and when they could. They were, of course, fully assisted by their patrons the British rulers. Even more frequently they used to shout their loyalty to the British Government and the British Empire vociferously through the Press.

It is a pity that we cannot eat the cake and have it too. All children know that to their cost. Does the Government of India know it? We have devalued the Rupee in terms of the Dollar. And we have devalued it to the extent of 30.52 per cent. Our currency is now worth so much less in terms of whatever we are importing from the United States. What is the advantage of thus voluntarily making our currency worth so much less?

THE only benefit that we can secure, as far as the United States market is concerned, is that we can sell more goods to that country. Our exports to America will increase. That will enable us to have more dollars to our credit wherewith to buy American goods in return.

That advantage even is not quite certain. We can have more dollars to our credit only when the United States spend more dollars on the purchase of goods from us. If our prices are lower and they buy only a little more from us, they would be spending actually a smaller number of dollars. What is required, therefore, is that they should buy much more from us. In the language of economics, we can have more dollars to our credit only when the United States demand for our goods has great elasticity. One does not know if that is the case. However, even if their demand is not so elastic, we might still have sufficient dollars to our credit. For, with higher prices of American goods, consequent on the devaluation of the rupee, we would be buying a smaller quantity of American goods and might, therefore, be needing a smaller quantity of dollars. Whether that actually would happen or not depends again on how much less we buy from America.

If the prices go up by 30 per cent and we buy only 10 per cent less, we would need to pay America a greater number of dollars than before. What is needed, therefore, is that our demand should fall off by a great percentage. Again, to use the language of economics, our demand for American goods should be sufficiently elastic. We, therefore, find that in order to be able to correct the balance of trade what is required is that either the United States demand for our goods should be very elastic or our demand for American goods should be sufficiently elastic. In the former case, we would be able to purchase more from America. In the latter, we would not find our trade balance upset.

AT WHAT COST

That is all the advantage that our country can think of deriving from the devaluation of the rupee. And this advantage, doubtful as it is, (for it is dependent on the elasticities of demand) is obtained at a price which is paid to the country. As can be easily seen the price level in the country would rise. The consumers would be

hit hard. And the advantage of a better balance of trade, if it is at all secured, will be at the cost of the consumers. And if our exports to the United States market do not increase or they do not increase sufficiently to enable us to secure the advantage explained above, we would have nothing to set against the sacrifices that the consumers will have to make. The Government is adopting a policy that is calculated thus to wipe out the possible advantage that we had in the devaluation of the rupee.

HESSIANS RISE

The Government have decided now to raise the export duty on Hessians. They are anxious to keep up the price of this article and thus prevent it from falling due to the devaluation of the rupee.

This is what amounts to making our goods cheaper with one hand and dearer with the other. We are now attempting the impossible task of having the cake and eating it too. There has been too much bungling with economic facts and economic theories. It is necessary that we pay more attention to the inexorable laws of economics, than we have done so far. It is necessary, whatever we might be doing, that we should know the full implications of our acts. What are we after all wanting and attempting to do? Let us, therefore, see what would happen if we merely let the rupee remain devalued and do nothing else. We shall then see what the consequences of trying to counteract the effects of devaluing the rupee by raising the export duties on goods.

PEGGED BY STERLING

With the rupee devalued in terms of United States dollars, but not in terms of the pound sterling, our exports and imports from England, and other sterling-area countries, will be pegged by the value of the pound. At least the immediate effect of such a devaluation would be nil. But our exports to America would increase in volume (not necessarily in value) and thus spend more resources of the country in meeting the needs of foreigners. And we would be getting

less and thus satisfying our own needs to a smaller extent. But here much would depend on how this effect works itself out in the case of different classes and categories of people. To know that we have to talk in terms of money—the medium through which stocks of goods get distributed among the people.

The prices of imported goods would rise. Such a rise would generate a sympathetic rise in the prices of all the goods selling within the country. Add to it the further rise in prices caused by higher cost of production. In producing more for export we would be engaging more labourers and utilising larger quantity of raw materials. The prices of these things would go up therefore in obedience to the economic laws of demand and supply. This higher cost leading to higher prices would hit the consumers in the country. The trading class would, however, gain at the expense of the consumers. Labourers would be able to secure higher wages not only as a result of increased demand for their services but also, in case the wages did not rise sufficiently, due to the higher cost of living. That is, in case their wages rose to a smaller extent than the cost of living, the demand for labour would rise in proportion to their cost of living would be the sufferer. And the poorer people, belonging to the middle class, it is this class that has patiently suffered for the last so many years of inflated currency. They will have a further slice of hardship.

STRAIN ON MIDDLE CLASS

Now what would happen if we were to levy compensating export duties on our goods going out to the United States?

The duty on Hessians has been increased from Rs. 50 to Rs. 350 per ton. If this step is followed up by similar increases in other directions or if, in other words, an attempt is made to pay the balance of trade to the foreigners of the devalued rupee was would be the repercussions on our economy? Our exports to the United States would not increase in spite of the appreciated rupee at the same old level. The balance of trade would be corrected. It would be less difficult for us to meet our obligations to pay America for what we purchase from it. It means we would meet the dollar scarcity by buying less. The prices of American goods will be higher and that would induce a sympathetic rise in the prices of all goods selling within the country. The business classes, including the labourers, would get the benefit. The cost of production would not rise appreciably, if at all, for there won't be increased export duties on raw materials. The wages do not rise as much as the prices, that is, if the wages do not rise sufficiently to cover the higher cost of living, dearness would ensue as before. Again, the middle class would suffer.

What would then be the advantage of levying such export duties to raise the prices of our goods to foreigners?

TAX BRITISH GOODS

If it was desired to maintain the balance of trade or to correct it, it could have been done without the devaluation of the rupee. If we had kept the rupee at the same old level we could have maintained the balance of trade by levying import duties on English goods and the goods imported from the sterling-area countries with devalued currencies. Our position in regard to America would have remained the same if we had stuck to the former value of the rupee. Our imports from sterling area countries would have increased. That could have been checked by countervailing export duties on English goods. But we had no objection. For, that is what we have done, in a way, by devaluing our rupee. But our exports to England would have fallen in volume. That would have caused some hardship to our industries and consequently to the labour force engaged in them. But there would have been no rise of prices in the country.

The middle class would have been saved from the additional burden of a higher cost of living. The only class to suffer would have been the labourers. But the situation thus created could have been met otherwise.

Perhaps the best thing would have been to do neither of the two things. It is bad to stick to the old parity.

(Continued on Page 8)

OUR READERS VIEWS

Compounders' Union

There is a Bombay Provincial Government Compounders' Union working in the Province of Bombay with Mr. R. K. Khadiwal, a staunch Congressman as President and Mr. S. H. Jhabwala, a known Trade Unionist as Hon. Adviser. The Union has attempted to redress the economic grievances of the poor helpless compounders of the Province of Bombay. Government imposed upon the Union a Model constitution if the Union at all sought recognition from the Government. The Union accepted the whole of the model constitution, there being nothing particularly objectionable.

Clause No. 24 of the above Model constitution of the Government is as follows:—

The Union shall at the Annual General Meeting elect from among the members of the Union a President and a Vice-President, a Treasurer and an Auditor to be the office-bearers of the Union. There shall be a President and an Hon. Adviser who may be considered the office-bearers of the Union. The term of the office of each of the officers so elected shall be deemed to extend to and expire with the session in which they are elected. The Government Health Department have now issued instructions to the Surgeon-General to keep outsiders away from the Union. The following communication was issued by Surgeon-General to the Hon. Adviser of the Union.

In continuation of this office letter No. 126 dated 1-5-1949, I have the honour to state that Government is unable to allow the Bombay Provincial Government Compounders' Union to have outsiders either as Hon. Adviser or as President. If at all it is required as Honorary Adviser, it may appoint some Government servant either to active service or one who has retired honourably. Your are therefore requested to amend rule of the draft rule.

It may be curiously asked whether Government are aware of their own model constitution. The Union has demanded from Government whether they are not right according to the Model constitution and whether Government are not in fact contradicting their own statements.

G. H. JHABWALA

Sugar Muddle

It must be stated without any equivocation that Government a decision to freeze all stocks of sugar and distribute through authorised dealers to consumers at a regulated price. The Union has demanded from Government whether they are not right according to the Model constitution and whether Government are not in fact contradicting their own statements.

Government should have known from their past experience what the effect of such a decision would be on the business community and before taking a decision on a vital matter like this, they ought to have taken care to see that they had adequate stocks to make available to the public in the event of an artificial shortage, as now exists, was created by the dealers. On the other hand in a statement issued in this connection the Hon. Mr. Dinkarra Desai has said "Government can do nothing until fresh stocks arrive" and by saying so he has unwittingly played into the hands of the traders. When the public appeals for justice if Government themselves are not in a position to help them?

The public are deeply concerned at the apparent difference and inconsistency of the authorities in dealing with the sugar problem. Such decisions taken by Government without adequate consultation and in utter disregard of public interests are bound to have serious repercussions.

It is nearly a week since it was reported in the papers that sugar was rushed to Bombay by special trains, but still supplies are rather scarce. Sugar is an essential commodity and I suggest that Government take immediate steps to see that regular supplies are made available to the public without any delay.

N. A. K. RAMAN.



The Acanthus family has a great variety of plants which are common both in the garden and in the jungle. The lovely Thunbergia, with its large mauve flowers is a creeper which is too well known to need a description. On the sea-shore, growing among the mangrove swamps we find the Sea Holly, (Acanthus illicifolius) with its glossy, spined, holly-like leaves and, in June, its deep purple flowers. At this time, growing in moist marshy places, we find the Asteracantha-longifolia, near relative of the Sea Holly, which has a very characteristic method of growth. The stout reddish purple stems grow to a height of some two or three feet, and at each node we find a whorl of six leaves, each with a sharp spine at its base. The leaves vary in size, one pair being very long, and the intervening two pairs being only half the size. Protected by the six leaves, thorns and a ring of bracts, we find eight flower buds growing round the stem at each node, and these buds open one or two at a time, into attractive

bluish purple, bi-labiate flowers, in which the upper lip is composed of two petals, and the lower lip of three. The middle of the three lower petals has a vivid orange marking to guide insects towards the centre of the flower.



Closing India's Adverse Balance Gap

COMMERCE FEDERATION'S SUGGESTIONS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (PTI). The Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has called for a reorientation of the Government of India's export trade control to develop India's export trade.

In a brochure published today, the Federation says that the main factors that should govern India's export policy in future should be the need for conserving her resources of foreign exchange by maximisation of export trade and its close integration with the Government's import policy.

The brochure contains the memorandum which the Committee of the Federation addressed to the Government early last month. The Federation began an enquiry as to the ways and means of developing India's export trade in April this year and addressed an interim communication to the Government in May.

CANALISATION OF EXPORTS
Another important factor which ought to govern the export policy, the memorandum says, is the need for canalising India's position in the export markets of the world. The Federation has also laid stress on canalisation of exports to hard currency areas and utilisation of opportunities of increased Commonwealth co-operation in the matter of trade.

For greater efficiency and economy, the Federation has suggested exercise of export trade control by the Commerce Ministry alone and recommended a new classification for export trade control in four categories:

Other suggestions are: (1) Transfer from Part A of the Export Trade Schedule to part D or complete decontrol of items such as indigenous beetings, dyes and medicines except of rare value, apparatus and appliances of indigenous manufacture, woolen textiles etc. (2) Export of more food items like confectionary, oilman's stores and chilies in part B (3) Export more freely than at present of certain metal manufactures, tyres and tubes and all varieties of wood and timber except teak and firewood in Part C and (4) decontrol of items in Part D like ultramarine lake, hops and hop products etc.

JUTE CONTROL
Reviewing the special problems connected with the main export items, the Federation said that the system of export control in regard to jute manufactures in the past years had been faulty. In the year just after the end of the war when there was much backlog of demand for jute goods, the Government's unsound policy of granting licences to jute manufacturers to turn to substitutes in the form of cotton and paper bags which are now proving a serious menace to the export of jute goods.

The Federation hoped that the Government would lift the quota system now fixed for soft currency areas and thus help export of jute goods to the extent they are in demand outside.

To order to arrive at a reasonable level of jute prices, it was felt vitally necessary for the Government of India and Pakistan to follow a joint export policy. It was desirable to explore the possibility of arriving at a joint system of acreage control, agreement over internal taxes, export duties and the division of total revenue proceeds on a mutually agreed basis between the two Governments.

In regard to tea, the Federation has asked for provision of better transport and reduction of cost of subsidised food and customs formalities and removal of sales tax and desired free trade between India and Pakistan.

INCREASING TEXTILE EXPORTS.
The Federation was of the opinion that there was great scope for increasing textile exports. It felt that cotton textiles must form the main plank of India's export drive as the production and exports of this item was quite capable of large expansion. Reduction of Commission charges and other incidental charges, improvement of packing methods and production control and quality control are methods suggested to step up textile exports.

A downward trend in exports of oil and oilseeds was indicated. There was increased world competition in this commodity as a result of rise in Indian prices.

The main line of action for improving export of these items suggested were reduction of prices of oilseeds, modification of quota system and fixation of annual quotas. Another factor which could help export would be restoration of hedging facilities.

Stop Press

KOREA COMMISSION
LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 3 (PTI-Reuters). The United Nations Political Committee, against Soviet opposition, today decided to keep in being the United Nations Commission on Korea to observe and report on any developments which might lead to, or otherwise involve military conflict in Korea.

CHINA'S JOY
HONG KONG, Oct. 3 (PTI): General Chou En-Lai, Prime Minister of the newly-formed Chinese Peoples Government, has told the Soviet Government of the Chinese peoples' "boundless joy" at yesterday's Russian decision to recognise the Communist-dominated regime in China, Peking Radio reported.

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THE NARROW PATH



Pandit Nehru addressing a Gandhi Jayanti meeting in Delhi said: "What the people of America were interested to know was the extent to which India was following the teachings of Gandhiji. If this question is to be asked of me, then in all frankness I will have to admit that we have not been able to follow his path in the true sense of the word."

PAKISTAN'S PROBLEMS WELL TACKLED

Stafford Cripps' Appreciation

LONDON, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters).—Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, said here today that he admitted the courageous and efficient way in which Pakistan had tackled its most complex economic and financial problems.

Sir Stafford was speaking at a lunch in honour of Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan's Finance Minister, given by Mr. Habib Rahimtoola, Pakistan High Commissioner to Britain.

The Chancellor declared that Britain regarded the capital development of Pakistan as an absolutely essential matter in the general world interest. "We should like to see other countries too playing their part in supplying capital goods to Pakistan," Sir Stafford said.

"We hope therefore very much that it will be possible for Pakistan to join in those international institutions, such as the International Bank, which can and do provide capital for such development."

AMITY WITH INDIA
The Chancellor said that he held the view that sooner or later the two sovereign States of the Indian Continent "must live side by side in amity and co-operation."

"Once it is realised and admitted that there will continue to be two separate independent States—however close and friendly their relations may be—then there is no reason whatever, why that better and closer feeling should not come about which would vastly advance the prosperity of the peoples of both States," he said.

Sir Stafford said the total value of exports to Pakistan from Britain in the half year ending June 1949 was just under £18 million compared with £12.29 million for the previous half year and £5.76 million for the corresponding period of 1948.

"I think that is a pretty good record and I know that Mr. Ghulam Mohammed will agree that we have in view of our own problems been most reasonable in releasing all the sterling necessary to buy imports that I have mentioned to you," he added.

Sir Stafford Cripps recollects that this was the long and most friendly association which he had with Mr. Jinnah which started from the time when he was a practising lawyer in London.

THINGS ARE CHEAPER IN SHIPS

Colombo Closes Loophole

COLOMBO, Oct. 3. (PTI). The principal Collector of Customs has requested all shipping agents to order ships on board to be closed while ships are in harbor.

This action was necessitated by the discovery by the customs authorities that certain persons visit ships for the express purpose of making purchases without paying the necessary customs duty.

The shops on ships, especially large liners, sell a variety of goods such as wrist watches, fountain pens, textiles, shoes, jewellery, handbags, pipes, cigarette cases, cigarette lighters and a number of allied articles.

SPECIAL TRAINS
Five hundred and two special trains were run during August by Indian railways. Important among these were 142 for general goods, 50 for foodgrains, 49 for maganese, 30 for cement, 20 for salt and one each for textiles and sugar.

JAYAPRAKASH WANTS A CHANGE

Present Government Allied To Capitalists

BANGALORE, Oct. 3. (PTI)—Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the Socialist Party today stressed the need for a change of Government at the Centre and for an effective All-India Opposition Party.

The Socialist leader, who was addressing a public meeting in the civil station area, said the present Government has following a policy favouring the capitalists and detrimental to the Kisans, the factory workers and the middle classes.

BIGGEST MOTOR SHOW OPENS

Britain Presents The 1950 Car

LONDON, (By Radio). The International Motor Show, which opened at Earl's Court, London, on September 28, has the largest number of exhibits in its 45 years of history. Not only is it the world's largest, it also holds the distinction of being the first international exhibition showing the car of 1950.

On the opening day, a record number of people—estimated at 10,000—attended the show.

The great hall at Earl's Court is filled with 200 gleaming new cars. Roughly, three-quarters of the space is occupied by U.S. manufacturers and the rest by American, French and Italian cars. In one section are yachts and motor launches, and on the far side of the hall are to be seen British luxury caravans.

The theme of the show is "consolidation", and apart from a few spectacular exceptions, the majority of British cars appear little changed from last year's models. The motor industry has, in general, employed the past year in adding refinements to tested models, with a special eye to overseas demand. Improved comfort and room has been obtained by re-designing seating and suspension. Modified engine design and new gear ratios have been adopted for fuel saving and better performance, and visibility has been improved by curved wind screens, narrower columns, and bonnets dropping away more steeply.

DOUBLE-COLOUR EFFECT
The 1950 car has a greater range of colour and colour combinations and a number of firms are for the first time leaving the shade to be selected by customers. One scheme which attracted much attention was that of the Vauxhall Vanguard. Its paint is of metallic chrome finish, giving a two-tone effect very similar to that of shot silk.

Two last minute surprises which arrived at Earl's Court on the night before the show opened are the new 10 h.p. Triumph Mayflower and the sports ERA Javelin, both seen in public for the first time on September 28.

The Mayflower, which is displayed on a revolving glass stage, has been described as the world's most elegant car. It is a four-seater two-door saloon, and the design has fully upheld the firm's tradition. By May next year Triumph hope to make 1,000 of these cars a week.

REVOLUTIONARY MODEL
Perhaps the most revolutionary British car on display this year is the Rover-75, also shown publicly for the first time. The Rover company has completely broken away from its conventional past and produced one of the most advanced streamlined models. The old time radiator and running boards have gone; the headlights are and spot lights blend into a streamlined shape. The new car, which is a six-cylinder six-seater saloon, has already attracted so much attention from its description alone that overseas orders have already absorbed the entire output for six months.

The highlight of the Rolls-Royce display is silver Dawn, an outstanding new "export only" model. The car has a pressed steel body, left hand drive and steering column gear levers. It is the first car to have been produced in its entirety by Rolls-Royce, and it is hoped that it will have a particular appeal in the U.S.A. in view of its reasonable dollar price.

London's motor industry's champion dollar-earner, the Austin A-40 is also on display. It is a car which has unfailingly offered good performance, at reasonable cost. Displayed alongside the A-40 on the Austin stand is the new Austin recently captured U.S. speed and endurance records.

Another record breaker on show is the latest Healey Silverstone sports model. It is a 24 litre car, and because this year as a trophy winner at home and abroad.

MARINE SECTION
The comprehensive display in the marine section ranges from small dinghies to large sea-going motor cruisers. One enterprising company who claim to have on display the cheapest sea-going motor cruiser on either side on either side of the Atlantic have a similar cruiser on display in the Thames. They have arranged trips for prospective Earl's Court buyers.

The focal point of the caravan and trailer section is an amphibious caravan claimed to be the world's first. It is built on the pontoon principle, will sleep four, and is carried on a two-wheel chassis. It can easily be towed behind a car, and when a river or lake is reached four bolts are removed, the caravan and chassis are pushed into the water, the caravan floats clear, and the chassis is pulled out.

Integration Of State Finances
NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (PTI)—Agreements on the basis of the recommendations of the Krishna Rao Committee on the integration of State finances are expected to be signed between the Government of India and the Governments of Mysore, Patna and East Punjab States Union, Vindhya Pradesh and Rajasthan before the Constituent Assembly meets on October 6. It is learnt.

The other states Union, Madhyabharat, Travancore-Cochin and Saurashtra, have already signed similar agreements. It is stated that all States Unions have expressed complete agreement.

Value Of Yoga As Aid To Physical Fitness

90-MINUTE DISPLAY BY LINGIAD TEAM

MEMBERS of the Diplomatic Corps of ten nations and about 200 Britons and foreigners watched a 90-minute gymnastics display by the Indian Lingiad team at the Indian Gymkhana Club here on Thursday night.

The Indian Lingiad team, organised by the Shree Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, recently participated at the World Gymnastic Festival and World Physical Culture Congress at Stockholm and is now in London on its way back to India. The leader of the 36-member team, which includes two women, is Mr. D. D. Ganorkar of Amraoti. The two women are Miss Nargis Havewalla and Mrs. Tessa De'Souza, both of Bombay.

Mr. Sunder Kabadi, Honorary Secretary of the Indian Gymkhana Club, in a speech welcoming Mr. Reginald Sorensen, Socialist member of the British Parliament, who presided over the display and the other guests, said that the Indian team would show the value of yoga as an aid to physical fitness.

The display consisted of 15 items, of four to six minutes each. The gymnastics display included exercises on the "malla kham" (wrestlers pole), "surya namaskara" (exercise of ancient sun worshippers based on vedic hymns), yogic poses—drill; "banetti" (which exhibits skill and swiftness of movements); "lexin" (a rhythmic instrument for mass exercise); "khadga yudha" (Indian fencing with sword and shield).

Among those present at the Club's building, which was draped with the national flags of India, Burma, Ceylon and Pakistan, and the Union Jack, were representatives of the embassies in London of Saudi Arabia, Greece, Soviet Russia, Switzerland, Sweden, Ethiopia, Burma and the High Commissions of India, Ceylon and Pakistan.

STORMY DEBATE ON DEVALUATION

Prof. K. T. Shah To Lead Attack

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (UPI): India's Finance Minister, Dr. John Mathai will face a stormy debate in the special session of the Dominion Parliament summoned on October 3 to discuss the devaluation of the rupee.

Although the Finance Ministry's motion "that the situation arising out of the devaluation of the rupee in terms of the dollar be taken into consideration" is sure to have a smooth passage, the assault on the Government's decision to lift in line with Britain will come mainly from free India's first Parliamentary Opposition Leader, the Bombay Economist Prof. K. T. Shah.

Talks with members present in Delhi indicate that the debate is expected to last for two days although it is scheduled to end on the same day to order to provide opportunity to maximum possible members to voice their reaction to the problem. The Congress Parliamentary Party will meet tomorrow to discuss its attitude to the devaluation of the rupee.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 3. 55
Previous closing 54.50
Today's opening 54.50
Difference —.01
Today's closing 54.50
Difference —.01

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.
New York Stock Exchange Opening Prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 36-5/8
General Motors 62-5/8
United States steel common 23
United States steel preferred unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters): Overseas buying of British Government short-dated bonds resulted in a rise up to a quarter percent in the Giltedged section of the London Stock Exchange today. The advances were well held and spread to medium and long-dated issues.

With the approach of end of account the last day is tomorrow. Tuesday, interest in industrials was small. Nevertheless a quiet firmness was shown by textiles, tobacco and miscellaneous leaders. Shipping shares, however, were dull on forthcoming rise in the price of bunker fuel. Oil shares moved in the afternoon limits and generally were easier on the day. A similar trend was shown by foreign rails and bonds. South African gold mines continued in good demand. Johannesburg was closed today but London support for the Rand price persisted in front of returns for September. Forestate issues attracted some inquiry and the section closed firm.

MARGIN IMPOSED ON GOLD AND SILVER
Bombay Bullion Association's Decision

BOMBAY, Oct. 3. (UPI): A decision to impose a margin of Rs. 500 per bar of gold and Rs. 7 per tola of gold on the bullion market was taken today by the Board of Directors of the Bombay Bullion Association which met to consider the present situation arising out of the present bull raid in the market.

The Board has also decided to fix the interim clearing rate for silver forward (Asot) at Rs. 169 and for gold forward (Asot) at Rs. 118 and for silver forward (Kartik) at Rs. 169 and for gold forward (Kartik) at Rs. 114.

The Board has fixed the clearing day for Wednesday, October 5 and directed all its members to submit their statements on Thursday, October 6.

The bulls have, however, been instructed to pay their margin after deduction of their profit.

After the devaluation of the Rupee the Bombay Bullion Market registered a rise of Rs. 100 to Rs. 110 in silver and Rs. 7 per tola in gold—UPI.

HAFUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent)

HAFUR, Oct. 3.
Maize 15 Guwar 12 Bejhar 13-4 Mar. ready 13-4 Mangal 14-5 Arhar ready 13-4 Mangal 13-4 Gird 16 Moong 21 Masoor 13-15 Gur ready 30 Old 21 Shakkar 30 Crystal 32-8 to 30 Khandsari 50 Fagan opened 14 later 13-15 steady.

Sarcel 32 Tarasend 36-25 Groundnut 22-5 Cottonseed 16-8 Mustard oil 23 Linsed oil 58 Oil cake 10-4 Oats 11. Silver opened 112-4 later 170-8. Gold opened 112-4 quiet. Bardana ready red 115 White 125. Mangir 114-5 March 123.

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Oct. 3. The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today. Tata Steel Berds. were nominally quoted at Rs. 1480.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 3. In the Local Bullion Market, gold market was firm under short covering. Ready Silver opened at Rs. 170/- and improved at Rs. 170/8 under moderate buying but declined at Rs. 169/8 on increased liquidation and steadied at Rs. 169/14. Ready silver was also quoted at Rs. 169/14 and the next settlement was quoted at par.

Aso delivery Gold opened at Rs. 116/- and after declining at Rs. 115/10 sharply advanced at Rs. 116/14 and steadied at Rs. 116/12. Next settlement was quoted at a discount of Rs. 2/8. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 118/12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 77/8.

Final quotations were as under:
Ready Silver 169 8 0
Aso delivery 169 8 0
Ready Gold 118 4 0
Aso delivery 116 12 0
Sovereigns 77 4 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 3. On account of police action there was no trading in the local cotton market. Nominal quotation for May was Rs. 612/-.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 3. The produce market was quiet with little enquiry. Quotations were as under—
GROUNDNUTS—
Khandesh quality 45 0 0
Madras 44 0 0
Boid 44 0 0
Oil local mills 25 6 0
Oil up country mills 24 4 0
LINSSEED—
Boid 33 8 0
Small 32 8 0
Oil 32 8 0
Castor seeds 26 12 0

HAPUR MARKETS DULL

Speculative Demand For Silver

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Oct. 2. The market remained very steady during the week under review and current prices are a record for a very long time. Higher Bombay and up country advices where there is better than Reserve Bank sales of silver may soon come to an end and have stimulated speculative activity here. At Hapur there is no ready business and there is unlike Bombay no ban on option or teji mandi deals. On Saturday the 17th when there was no devaluation announcement silver was quoted here at 163/11 and gold at 108/8. Presently the two are respectively quoted at 170/10 and 113/12. This roughly represents the advance in prices since devaluation.

BARDANA: Markets most unsettled but undertone steady and prices improving steadily. Mangle now quoted at 118/- Sept at 132/- and March at 129 higher Calcutta advices giving good strength. Government of India have now raised the export duty on hessian from Rs. 80/- to 350/- per ton. There is considerable nervousness in the markets which likely to last so long as trade between Pakistan and India does not come on normal terms.

OILS AND OILSEEDS: With the suspension of business between India and Pakistan markets have remained very dull. Prices in most cases have not changed while there has been a slight fall in mustard oil prices due to poor demand. Current prices are: saron 32/- taraseed 27/- to 25/- groundnut 23/- mustard oil 22/8 linseed oil 58 and oilcake 10/8.

GUR AND SUGAR: There is a crisis in sugar throughout the province. Supplies were poor and prices shot up to 112 per seer. With an increased allocation now received from the centre much of the anxiety is likely to subside. Khandasari which is being hoarded by confectioners and bura merchants is now quoted at 50/- to 55/- per maund whereas two months back nobody liked to talk of it. Ready gur prices have gone up still further. Now new gur—although arrived a few maunds today—was sold at 29/- a maund again a record price for many months. One wonders how the present prices of sugar at 13/3 per seer would compare with a price of about 11/6 per seer for gur. Arrivals will increase within a fortnight's time.

In the forward section, since devaluation gur fagan has risen from 12/11 quoted on the 17th to 13/10 quoted today. There has been unrestricted speculative activity. Although forward prices are no match to a ready price of 29/- per maund, the fact that fagan has risen from 12/11 to 13/10 is bound to react bullishly on all persons.

FOODGRAINS: Prices have not changed. Ready pulses have eased very slightly. Forward section has been quiet. U. P. Foodgrains merchants' conference held this week has urged the Provincial Government to withdraw the ban on rationed foodgrains open markets while the Provincial Food Minister has justified his stand in a Lucknow broadcast.

PROGRESS OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Provincial Taxes And Freight Too Heavy

I am very much pained to state that the Provincial taxes today are solely made with a view to obtaining revenue in utter disregard to whether the industry is able to exist or not. Here I would like to point out that the Bombay Province levies the highest rate of excise duty on spiritual Medical preparations, Toilet preparations etc., compared to other Provinces in the Indian Union, observes Shri B. S. Lalit in his paper, "Provincial Taxes And Freight Too Heavy" the third annual general meeting of Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association, (Bombay Presidency Branch).

Classifications of the various products and made according to the whims of the Chemical Analyst and excise duties are charged which bear no relation to the capacity of the product to bear such a duty. Sales of many of the Spirituous Products and other items have gone down from 60% to 90% since December 1948, the month on which the enhancement of excise duties took place. This has encouraged the sale of foreign products, which once the duty has been paid at the port entry, are allowed to pass throughout the Indian Union without any let or hindrance. Various stringent transport restrictions have been placed on the movement of indigenous Spirituous Products resulting in a total blockade of the sale of the material.

TRANSPORT

It is indeed a matter of gratification that the railway transport situation has improved from the position it was an year ago, but the railway freight structure as it is existing at present is not favourable for the development of the Chemical Industries. In the case of certain small railways, they are charging exorbitant rates for the transport of coal, raw materials and finished products to Chemical Factories. The Chemical Industries have to transport large bulk loads of raw materials over long distances and unless the Government assist the industry by offering special rates, the final product will not be competitive. Such raw materials are not available in a few selected spots. In a recent discussion, it was argued that the railway freights in our country has risen nearly by 50% over what it was pre-war. Comparing this with the prices of various commodities existing which are ranging from 300% to 400%, the Government did not consider that the increase in the railway freights rates were unreasonable.

LABOUR PROBLEMS

Both at Home and abroad, the sellers' market has ceased to exist and the buyers' market has taken its place. Exports have to be maintained at the highest level in order to earn the foreign currency needed by our country at the moment. The only way to do this is to have the co-operation of labour, who must realise their responsibility to the nation. It has been estimated by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, that labour efficiency has gone down by 60%. With the present high cost of raw material and comparatively higher wages of the labour, unless the efficiency improves, it will not be possible to export our products at home or abroad, with or without devaluation. I appreciate that the cost of living has gone up considerably, but a limit has also been reached by the industry where it will not be possible to grant higher wages if we are to sell the product at competitive markets. It is for the labour leaders in our country to realise that their welfare is closely bound up with the existence of the industry and that the consumer has the last say in regard to the price of the finished products. While on the subject, the Government are to be congratulated on their firm policy to place food production in our country in a war time basis and thereby reducing the cost of living of the people.

IMPORT AND EXPORT POLICIES

The import policy of the Government of India had so far not been regulated to suit the needs of the industry. By placing very many items like Caustic Soda and Soda Ash on the Open General Licence, the imports into India did not bear any relation to the estimated consumption of the items in our country. Foreign firms with very large resources flooded goods into India within a short space of time. The Chemical Industries of India in their recent stage of development are least in position to stand such onslaughts from foreign producers. The effect of such huge imports has been the closing down of important chemical factories resulting in increasing the volume of industrial unemployment in our country. While the Association does not want that the Home market must be the monopoly of the indigenous producers, yet at the same time unless we have a regulated import and even total ban on imports when there is over-production, the Chemical Industries of India will find it extremely difficult to survive. Owing to large scale flooding of Pharmaceutical Products identical to those manufactured in India, the Pharmaceutical Industry also had been considerably affected.

The economic position of India is not also at the moment in a satisfactory state when we view the very high cost of raw material, wages and cost of living. I trust the Government of India will realise this aspect and not open the flood gates of imports and ask our infant industries to face the onslaught.

Regarding exports, as rightly pointed out by our Government, it is the imperative need of the country with present context to continue exports on full scale. Therefore, restrictions of all nature should be removed by the Government in regard to our exports. I may state in this connection that there is a valuable market in adjacent countries for the Spirituous Products manufactured in India, but such exports are at present not possible owing to the various restrictions on transport etc.

Dyes & Chemicals

(From:—CHATRABHUI K. MAVJID, BOMBAY, Oct. 3.)

CAS	7 14 0
CBO	12 12 0
CSW	12 12 0
CBS	10 14 0
CSG	15 12 0
Fast Scarlet CKRG Base	9 4 0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	10 8 0
Fast Red CB Base	12 0 0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	4 12 0
Fast Red CKOR Base	12 0 0
Fast Yellow CGG Base	7 0 0
Fast Corinth CB Base	8 0 0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	8 0 0
Fast Orange CGG Base	11 0 0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	14 0 0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	5 10 0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	4 6 0
Fast Blue CB Salt	3 8 0

DIRECT COLOURS

Direct Black Extra	4 4 0
Direct Green Extra	5 0 0
Direct Violet Extra	5 0 0
Direct Yellow Extra	11 0 0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7 0 0
Direct Rubin	5 12 0
Direct Orange Extra	7 8 0
Direct Brown	4 8 0
Direct Black Extra	10 0 0
Direct Yellow Extra	10 0 0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	4 4 0
Direct Orange Extra	4 4 0
Direct Brown	12 8 0
Direct Black Extra	10 0 0

SULPHUR COLOURS

Sulphur Black 992	2 12 0
Sulphur Black HK Grains	2 6 0
Sulphur Black HK Powder	150 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Paste	7 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	7 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	53 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	42 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	45 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	170 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	22 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	22 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	50 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	35 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	140 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	115 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	80 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	20 0 0

BARREL PACKING

Methylene Blue Extra	6 0 0
Mentanal Yellow Elephant	3 0 0
Mentanal Yellow Extra	5 12 0
Pink Methylene MCK Lumps	9 0 0
Magenta Extra O	9 0 0
Diamond Green	8 0 0
Bismark Brown Extra	3 8 0
Chlorodine Extra	3 8 0
Malachite Green Crystals	7 0 0
Alizarine Extra	2 12 0
Acid Orange Extra	2 12 0
Acid Scarlet	4 8 0
Kumkum Scarlet	4 8 0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c.	22 0 0
Soap Green	20 0 0

VAT FAST DYES

Vat Blue COD Powder	36 0 0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	40 0 0
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO	30 0 0
Vat Blue Brit. Green B 900	35 0 0
Vat Blue Brit. Green B 3200	145 0 0
Vat Magenta B Powder	35 0 0
Yellow SG	45 0 0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	18 0 0
Vat Olive Gray Powder	18 0 0
Vat Red Brown	18 0 0
Vat Violet 4R Powder	65 0 0
Vat Violet 2R	83 0 0
Vat Pink R	65 0 0

PRINTING COLOURS

Printocol C Conc	18 0 0
Printocol CO 4B	18 0 0
Golden Yellow	60 0 0
Printocol Green Paste	45 0 0
Rapid Red	13 0 0
Orange	14 0 0
Yellow	14 0 0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains American	4 4 0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains 1 lb pkg.	4 4 0

CHEMICALS

Sodium Sulphide English	35 0 0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	33 0 0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	20 0 0
Alumina Salt	150 0 0
Bichromate of Potash	150 0 0
Bichromate of Soda	80 0 0
Caustic Soda 1 lb pkg.	0 6 0
Caustic Soda 450 lbs pkg.	38 0 0
Acetic Acid	1 2 0
Formal De Hyde	0 9 0
Zinc Oxide	85 0 0
Borax Cryst.	36 0 0
Nitrite of Soda	48 0 0
Rongalite O	3 8 0

NO WORK—NO FOOD, SAYS VINOBA BHAVE

Salvation Possible Through Selfless Service Only

MADRAS, Oct. 2. (PTI): Acharya Vinoba Bhave appealed to the villagers to take to spinning and use only khadi spun and woven by them. Opening the Andhra Constructive Workers' Conference organised in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's 81st birthday at Veeravaram eight miles from here, Acharya Vinoba said, "Selfless work and service to humanity alone would get 'Moksha' (salvation). He said that those who did not work should not be entitled for their daily food.

EXPORT OF IRON ORE

Arrangements Made For Issue Of Licences

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (PTI): Arrangements have been completed for the issue by the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, Calcutta, of licences for the export of iron ore according to the availability of the commodity at railway stations, says a press note issued by the Commerce Ministry.

PRODUCE MORE

He called upon villagers to produce more food and make the country self-sufficient in every respect. Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras who presided at the Conference observed if the constructive programme laid down by Gandhiji had been implemented by now the present self-sufficiency of villages would have relieved the burden of the Government in regard to food and cloth.

Messages wishing the Conference success were received from C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, Dr. Zakir Hussain, Vice-Chancellor, All India University, and Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress. Dr. P. T. S. Narayana, Congress President in his message said, "In

STANDARD CARS IN INDIA

New Company To Operate From March Next

LONDON, (By Radio). Further details of the new company recently formed in India to distribute, assemble and manufacture Standard and Triumph cars have now been released by Sir John Black, Deputy Chairman and Managing Director of the Standard Motor Company, Limited. The new company, to be known as the Standard Motor Products of India, Limited, has already been registered in Madras with an authorized capital of Rs. 1 crore (equivalent to £750,000) and will begin to operate on March 1, 1950.

Mr. K. Gopalakrishna, Managing Director and acting Chairman, in the absence of Sir John Black, of the Indian company, has been for many years the distributor in Southern India of Standard cars and since the war has been importing and assembling these cars from units shipped from Britain.

COMMUNIST CROWD ATTACKS POLICE

3 Killed At Rajapalem

UDDAPPALA, Oct. 3. (PTI): Three persons were killed and two others were seriously injured in a clash between the police and a communist-led crowd at Rajapalem, a village about 35 miles from here on Saturday it is reported.

The clash was a sequel to the police raid on the village and arresting nine local Communists.

The arrested persons were sought to be set free by a crowd of 400 people who threw stones at the police party. On a lathi charge by the police some among the crowd are reported to have fired shots.

Magistrate Swept Away By Flood Waters

MURZAPUR, Oct. 2. (PTI): Mr. S. S. Khan, Magistrate of Murzapur, a popularly known as Raja Sahib of Parsauni and his younger brother were swept away by the strong current of flood water while negotiating a breach on a jeep on the Sitamarhi road, according to information reaching here.

His younger brother was recovered alive but no trace of the Raja Sahib and his jeep could be found.

Calcutta Celebrates Id

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3. (PTI):—The festival of Id-Ul-Zohra started here today with congregational prayers in different parts of the city where Muslims collected in thousands from the city and the suburbs. This was followed by goodwill visits to friends and relatives and feasting.

A marked feature of this year's 'Kortani' sacrifice in Calcutta was the absence of cow slaughter in compliance with the appeal of Muslim leaders and the resort to sheep and goat sacrifice.

DEVALUATION AND EXPORT

(Continued from Page 6)

with the American dollar; it is worse to stick to the old parity with the pound sterling. A middle course would have been the wisest to adopt. If we had devalued the rupee in terms of the American dollars by, say, about 15 per cent we could have met the situation with much less suffering. There is no sense in cutting down the rupee by 30 per cent and telling the people that our exports will increase and the next moment increasing the export duty on an important article of export.

SOURCE OF INSPIRATION TO FUTURE SERVICEMEN

Nehru To Lay Corner-Stone For National Academy On Oct. 6

POONA, Oct. 3. (PTI): The National Defence Academy at Khadakvasa, will be lit up by bonfires all around, shortly after Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru lays the foundation stone of the Academy on October 6 to announce to the world, in the old time fashion News of outstanding national importance.

The Singharh fortress standing at the top of a 2300-foot hill is associated with the heroic exploits of Shivaji the Great and this ancient citadel is expected to act as a constant source of inspiration to the future officers of the navy, army and air force trained at the Academy.

The Prime Minister accompanied by the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, will arrive at Khadakvasa at 3-15 P. M. where he will be received by the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh and the Commander-in-Chief of Navy, Army and Air Force, the main part of the ceremony will begin a speech by the Defence Minister.

Shortly before declaring the foundation stone 'well and truly laid' the Prime Minister will place a hermetically sealed glass case containing 12 newspapers and a copy of Paul Akebar and one coin of each denomination minted in India during the current year in a hollow at the basement of the foundation.

Earlier, during the day, Pandit Nehru will visit the School of Military Engineering at Kirkee and at night the three Services will be the hosts at a dinner in his honour at the Station Officers Mess.

New Post Cards From October 17

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3. (PTI):—New post cards embossed with the nine pin 'Trinamit' Indian postage stamp will be on sale to the public from October 17, 1949, an official announcement here said.

For some time, these post cards will be available only at the General Post Offices in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras and will be sold simultaneously with the present King George series of postcards till the latter are exhausted.

WORLD MUST ACCEPT GANDHIAN PATH

"No Other Alternative", Says Bardoloi

GAUHATI, Oct. 2. (PTI): Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier of Assam, said here tonight that the world had no other alternative today but to accept the Gandhian philosophy of life to meet the challenge of materialism.

The Premier was speaking on Gandhism in a recorded broadcast from the Gauhati station of the All India Radio. He said that the victory of the Communists in China and the political turmoil that was being created by the Communists in certain parts of South East Asia, particularly in Burma had pointedly brought to the fore, the challenge which materialism was throwing to the world.

The West, European powers although they followed an ideology very different from that pursued by the Communists were not very much different in their faith in materialism. The difference between the Communists of the East and the materialists of the West, Mr. Bardoloi said, was that while the former sought to distribute the material comforts as evenly as possible, the latter had no objection to their enjoyment by individuals and groups. The result of the conflict between the two groups is the picture of an imminent catastrophe, destruction of the world, he declared.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

CATALOGUE OF SURPLUS STORES FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS

The Directorate General of Disposals publish from time to time Catalogue of Surplus Stores that are considered to be of use to Industrial Users. 3rd Catalogue of the series will be published on 5-10-1949, and applications for allocations of stores will be entertained upto 4-11-49. The stores are offered at fixed prices to industrial users only for their use. THE PRICES HAVE BEEN SO FIXED AS TO MAKE THE STORES ATTRACTIVE TO INDUSTRIAL USERS.

The stores listed in the 3rd Catalogue include Lathes, Drilling Machines, Grinding Machines, Profile Cutters, Blowers, Jacks, Winches, Blocks, Tackles, Generating Sets, Printing Machines, Oil Units, Concrete Mixers, Sand Washing Plants, Piles, Stone Crusher Chassis, Sewing Machines, Survey and Optical Instruments.

For further particulars of stores, application, allocation, etc., see Catalogue.

Copies of the Catalogue can be had from the Publicity Branch, Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi, and the Regional Commissioners, (Disposals), Calcutta, Kanpur, Bombay and Madras at Rs. 5/- per copy in cash or by Money Order. Copies are not sent by V.P.P.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS, NEW DELHI.

Good!

HUNTLEY & PALMERS BARLEY BISCUITS

A nourishing food and a favourite with children and their elders.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS LTD. MANAGING & LONDON, ENGLAND.

Agents throughout India: Messrs. Spencer & Co. Ltd.

DEPRESSION CAN BE AVOIDED

Expert Predicts Spurt In U.S. Economy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. THE economic growth possibilities of the United States are capable of lifting total annual output of American goods and services over the next 10 years to \$350,000 million, about \$90,000 million above the record prosperity of 1948, in the opinion of Leon Keyserling, Vice-Chairman of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers.

The council is the three-man group of economic experts which periodically reviews the economic state of the nation and advises the President on measures for safeguarding industrial stability and maintaining full employment and production.

Keyserling stated his views in a recent address before a gathering at San Francisco. He told his audience that the recent economic setback had been kept within narrow bounds by man-made decisions and institutions, and that with labour and management co-operating to achieve industrial peace, future depressions can be averted through the employment of similar precautions.

THE SAFEGUARDS Among the safeguards which the economist listed as contributing to stabilisation of the economy are: farm price supports, bank deposit insurance, regulation of stock exchange, social security, promotion of collective bargaining, and federal aid for the improvement of natural resources.

On the assumption that man-made depressions can be avoided and that the rates of economic growth achieved during good years in the past can be maintained, Keyserling painted a picture of America's potential economic achievement by 1958, with the national output, aided by improved technology and constant expansion of the population by about one million yearly, moving up to a rate of \$350,000 million annually.

If this goal is realized, Keyserling foresees expanded and enriched opportunities for every sector of the U.S. economy. For one thing, it would permit a levelling-up of the income of America's 46 million family units to a minimum of \$4,000 annually, a higher standard of living than ever before achieved. In 1948, almost one-fourth of American families had incomes below \$2,000 a year; somewhat less than half had incomes of less than \$3,000; and almost two-thirds had incomes of less than \$4,000.

Keyserling estimates that such a general lifting of consumer purchasing power might increase meat consumption by about 10 per cent, and general food consumption by more than 12 per cent, and outlays for personal care and recreation could be expected to double. The number of automobile purchases for personal use would increase from 25 million to around 45 million.

RISE IN FARM INCOME With balanced national growth, Keyserling estimates farm income by 1958 should show a gain of about 35 per cent. Lumping together the objectives of achieving a minimum \$4,000 living standard for every industrial American family, a 35 per cent gain in her capital farm income, and comprehensive programmes for social security, education, health, resource development and housing and urban redevelopment, he finds that the total increase in annual outlays would absorb only about three-fourths of the \$90,000 million advance in total national output over 1948, leaving a large balance for other sectors of national progress.

This, in Keyserling's words, is "the promise of America."—USIS.

AN EAST GERMAN GOVT. SOON

Russia's Reply To Western Powers

BERLIN, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters): Russia's protest to the Western Allies about establishment of the Bonn Government will be followed very soon by formation of an East German Government claiming to speak for the whole of Germany, political observers predicted here today.

The Soviet note to London, Paris and Washington coincided with dozens of resolutions passed at mass rallies throughout the Soviet zone over the week-end calling on the Soviet-sponsored People's Council to take immediate steps to set up a "really democratic all German Government" with its capital in Berlin.

LONDON BAN ON PROCESSIONS

Mosley's Move Foiled

LONDON, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters): Police today banned all political processions in the London metropolitan area for three months. The ban becomes effective from midnight tonight, eve of a planned march through London's East End by Sir Oswald Mosley's Union (Fascist) Movement.

U. S. Coal Strike On

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters): Just over 100,000 coal miners returned to the pits today but nearly 1,000,000 steel and other coal workers remained on strike for pension benefits.

There are hints that the Federal Government may step in—but officially no one is talking.

THE SECOND MRS. SIMPSON



Not since the days when a monarch preferred love to the British crown has a wedding caught society's attention as that of the Earl of Harewood—last night to the Duke of Edinburgh at the royal wedding with Marion Stein, a divorcee. London gossip had once mentioned the Earl's name with a royal romance.—KEYSTONE.

RUSSIA HAS A

LOT OF LEEWAY STILL TO MAKE

U. S. Expert Opinion Is Sceptical

NEW YORK, Oct. 3. AMERICAN officials and atomic experts are confident that a tremendous gap in time and technical efficiency lies between experimental demonstration of atomic energy, such as has been reported in Russia, and production of atomic weapons and progress toward industrial use already achieved in the United States.

This is the gist of round-up of opinion and news published in the "New York Times". Otherwise, United States reaction to the announcement of an atomic explosion in Soviet Russian territory has been a blend of sober acceptance of what was known to be inevitable, plus increasing hope for effective international controls and continuing technical advances by American scientists.

"Times" correspondent James Reston, writing from Washington, says that the immediate concern in the nation's capital is not that the Russians will make atomic war on the West, but that they will now launch a new and particularly deceptive peace offensive in the United States and Europe, and in the United Nations.

"Nobody knows better than the atomic experts in this country that there is a long and tedious gap between the experimental detonation of atomic weapons and the production of enough weapons to fight an atomic war," Reston says.

NO CHANGE "In military terms, therefore, President Truman's announcement of an atomic explosion somewhere in the Soviet Union does not lead anybody here to the conclusion that an immediate and fundamental change has taken place in the balance of power between the East and West," Reston adds.

Washington officials are convinced "that foolproof control must come before any unqualified destruction of the atomic weapons, and that even in a test of nerves over atomic weapons, appeasement, as Senator Vandenberg has said, is 'surrender on the installment plan'." Reston concludes.

Also registering lack of surprise in the President's announcement, "Times" writer Waldemar Kaempfert pointed out that good physicists could work out the principles of the atomic bomb as early as 1933, following the announcement by Hannan Strassman that they had succeeded in splitting the uranium atom. He added that testimony from congressional hearings, lectures and articles by nuclear physicists and other sources of information all helped speed Russia's development of atomic energy.

LACK OF ENGINEERS But, he points out, "Russia simply has not the engineers who are able to duplicate what we did during the war to produce atomic bombs.... Because of their industrial inefficiency the Russians will not for years acquire a stock of atomic bombs sufficient to engage in a blitzkrieg that will destroy a dozen European capitals in a fortnight."

Cabell Phillips, another "Times" correspondent, says that consideration of the incredibly complex process of manufacturing fissionable material is vital to speculating on where the United States or any other nation

GLEANINGS FROM THE WORLD PRESS

(By Our London Correspondent)

IN MAKING up their minds to reverse their policy on devaluation, the London diarist of the New Statesman and Nation has no doubt, that both the Chancellor and the Foreign Secretary, were very much influenced by their memories of 1931. Then, an inexperienced Labour Government was faced with the after-effects of Mr. Churchill's return to the Gold Standard, combined with an American slump. As the crisis developed, the world bankers encouraged by a wild campaign of Tory Press, lost confidence in the pound. So rudimentary was the Government's knowledge of economics that it mistook the cure for disease. MacDonald and Snowden decided it was their patriotic duty to avert devaluation by slashing social services. They split the Cabinet in so doing and then formed the National Government with the express purpose of saving the pound. Its first action was to abandon the Gold Standard, after which it won an election and carried out the policy of retrenchment.

RIGHT DIAGNOSIS With these memories before them, say the diarist, Cripps and Bevin got the diagnosis right this time. Cripps refused to axe the Welfare State. Had Cripps taken the advice to cut down social services, he would have split the Government and then we should really have had 1931 over again. Instead he categorically stated that there would be no cuts in social services.

This story explains the obvious changes in the Tory newspapers. Having played no small part in fomenting the flight from the pound they really believed that they had out the Government on the spot, and created the conditions for a National Government which has always been the aim of Churchill and Eden. But the Chancellor has slipped out of the trap and at the very least has gained a few months of valuable time. "Electorally he may have also turned the tables on his opponents. But that depends whether rank and file Trade Unionists have enough confidence in the Government to go very steady on wage claims."

PRAVDA SCORES In the opinion of the Dallas Morning News the whereabouts of Noah's arch has drawn ironical comment from Pravda. "The spirit of old Noah had hidden the relics from the eyes of the American explorers of Mount Ararat, so that they should remain unmarshalled in Marshallised Turkey," Pravda has little doubt that "espionage activities along the frontiers of Soviet Russia and Turkey are the main motive behind the expedition."

According to Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, the national head of America's Christian Science Temperance Union, Stalin drank only brandy water from a vodka bottle while he talked Roosevelt and Truman with the real stuff at Yalta and Potsdam. That, she holds, is how the Soviet outwitted America at both of these historic war-time conferences. Commenting on this the "Dallas Morning News" says: "She was not smiling when she offered this footnote to history."

SHAW AGAIN Through the resourcefulness of the Irish delegation to the Council of Europe the question of Irish partition was presented to European statesmen.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY FOR LIBYA

India's Suggestion In U. N. Political Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters). INDIA today proposed to the United Nations Political Committee the setting up of a special Commission to supervise creation of a Constituent Assembly in Libya and to investigate conditions in Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

Sir Narasing Rau, head of the Indian Delegation, suggested that the Committee set up a three-man Commission similar to the Mission which the British Government sent to India in 1946.

Its purpose would be to study local conditions and lay down a suitable basis for a "genuinely representative constituent assembly" for Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and Fezzan.

Under India's plan, it would then be left to the authorities of these three territories to decide whether they wanted a unitary or federal constitution, or three separate states with certain common services.

THE three-man commission, Sir Narasing said, would not have any part in the day-to-day administration of the territories while the Constitution was being worked out. The process should not take more than three years. In Danzig, the process took two years. In India it was taking nearly three years, and in Burma, the entire process only took about eight months.

SOMALILAND For Somaliland and Eritrea, he suggested the proposed Commission should be sent out to make further investigations on the wishes of the inhabitants.

If the Commission reported that the two territories were not ready for full self-government, then the Indian Delegation proposed placing them under an international trusteeship system.

CRIPPS SLIPS OUT OF TORY TRAP; SHAW HITS AT THE IRISH; WHY STALIN SUCCEEDED AT POTSDAM; GERMANS FOR BRITISH ARMY.

(By Our London Correspondent)

recently. But it has been argued in certain circles that the dispute was not within the scope of the Conference and the Irish delegation was guilty of impropriety—in raising the issue. The Editor of European Affairs published in London, asked Bernard Shaw whether the Irish delegates were practical and proper in raising the issue at Strasbourg "and do you think that this is an issue which should and could be solved at such a gathering?"

Bernard Shaw sent the following reply. "The Irish delegates to the Council of Europe had nothing to raise except partition, that being one of their knowledge and capacity, but if they persist in claiming that the Council must concentrate on the domestic affairs of a scrap of cabbage garden in a remote bit off the Atlantic coast, they will be out."

GERMAN SOLDIERS According to the "Los Angeles Times", the British are seriously considering raising a force of German "mercenaries". The British, the journal says, having lost the Indian army as reserve, also face a severe man-power shortage. The British proposal, according to the journal, calls for the long-term enlistment of properly investigated Germans limited to an original lot of 6,000 and monthly intake of 500. These would be given basic training in England and then employed in far out posts—not on the Continent of Europe.

The two sides have some allowances and other privileges of Englishmen, that they may be incorporated into the regular army with little to distinguish them from the islanders. The American senate has already passed a Bill, allowing the enlistment of 10,000 carefully screened alien soldiers. Americans hitherto had been opposed to enlistment of "mercenaries", says the Los Angeles Times. "Back to the time when King George III rented strapping peasants from German princes at so much per head to help him quell the rebellious colonists. The recentment peacocks."

TO YUGOSLAVIA In the opinion of the Dallas Morning News the loan by Export Import Bank is only the beginning of opposition to "Russian aggression" in that area. "We have done much lobbying on our attitude towards Tito," says the journal. "We have made a saint and sinner of him alternately since he came into the limelight during the most trying days of war. It is a game of intrigue and power politics. We have at least one assurance that Tito will remain with us this time. He has nowhere else to turn but to Russia in the future if he deserts us again. Valuing his head, he will stick with us. The principal danger in throwing our financial assistance to Yugoslavia is that some one besides Russia may get Tito's head. Things like that have a way of occurring in the Balkans."

ITALY AND U. N. L'Unita, Communist Party organ of Rome, slashes America for blocking the admission of Italy and a dozen other States to the United Nations. "This American obstructionism," says the journal, "is becoming a fact. It is no longer merely a matter of discriminating against new nations."

CHANG'S REVENGE The Chinese Nationalist Government decided at a cabinet meeting today to sever relations with Russia.

The Soviet Union announced last night its recognition of the Communist Government of China with headquarters in Peking, and said that Russian diplomatic representatives in Canton would be withdrawn.

Foreign Minister George Yen told the Cabinet meeting that, following its recognition of the Communist regime in China, Russia would probably propose that seats in the United Nations should be allocated to the Chinese Communists instead of Nationalists.

A Chinese nationalist Central News Agency broadcast from Taipei, Formosa, said today that a formation of nationalist bombers over Shanghai machine-gunned two Communist ships anchored in the Whangpo River, causing severe damage.

COMMUNIST MARCH Nationalist reconnaissance planes reported today that fresh Communist reinforcements were invading the key nationalist held Kwangtung Province of South China from the northern neighbouring province of Kiangsi.

TUSSLE IN U. N. EXPECTED LONDON, Oct. 2. (PTI-Reuters): Russia's decision to recognise the Communist Government of China has advanced the date of the expected "China crises" in the United Nations Security Council, according to diplomatic sources here.

Two separate Chinese delegations can now claim great-power backing for a permanent seat on the Security Council, as until the United Nations organisation can decide which representation is valid the work of the Security Council is almost in suspense.

It had been recognised in United Nations quarters that this situation might have to be faced during this session of the General Assembly.

Diplomatic quarters believe the British Government is disposed to accord rapid de jure recognition to the Communist Government but it was expected that it would not be granted until Canton was captured.

The attitude of the United States Government is doubtful, and according to usually well-informed quarters, the Washington talks on the far East between Mr. Dean Acheson, American Secretary of State, and Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, did not result in any agreed policy.

REBELS MADE A SURPRISE ATTACK ON troops in Negri Sembilan State at noon today, causing casualties, an army spokesman announced.

He said the troops were travelling from Kuala Lumpur to Seremban in two lorries, but did not reveal the number of casualties or whether the troops were British, Malay or Gurkha. No further details were available he added.

DUTCH-INDONESIAN FINANCIAL TALKS

(By Our London Correspondent)

members of the U.N. It is an effort to unleash a campaign against the right to veto and more exactly against the principle of unanimity among the great powers. The United States denies admission of countries to the United States not because of reasons concerning the United Nations statute, but because of the internal and foreign policies of the countries concerned. That is inadmissible American interference in internal life of democratic people."

DUTCH COME DOWN The weekend talks are believed to have brought about a rapprochement after the Dutch had toned down their demands for "complete agreement" between the two Netherlands — Indonesian Union partners on the financial policy of the new United Republic of Indonesia.

A particularly vital point, and difference was the Dutch demand for unanimity of views on future financial policy. The Indonesians prepared to consult the Netherlands on their financial decisions, but would not accept the idea as essential to the agreement, because they felt it would give the Dutch a potential power of veto.

Even after the Dutch modified their demand by limiting it to the period in which Indonesia was still a debtor to the Netherlands, the Indonesians maintained their opposition to the still dilution of the transferred sovereignty.

RECOGNITION FOR RED CHINA Britain To Consult Commonwealth

LONDON, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters)—Britain will discuss with Commonwealth and "other interested powers" the Chinese Communist request for recognition as a Government, a Foreign Office spokesman said here today.

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INTERCEPTION OF U. S. SHIPS Issue To Be Taken Up With Nationalists

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3: The U. S. State Department has asked its Embassy in Canton to take up with the Chinese Nationalist Government the question of the "interception and detention" of three U.S. merchant ships by Chinese Nationalist warships off Shanghai.

Two of the vessels, the "FLYING INDEPENDENT" and the "FLYING CLIPPER," were outbound from Shanghai, and the third, the "PLANTER," was inbound. All were instructed by Chinese Nationalist naval craft to anchor offshore.

None of the ships was being used for evacuation of U.S. citizens, but it was learned that a few of the "INDEPENDENT's" passengers were U.S. citizens.

MALAYAN REBELS' SURPRISE ATTACK SINGAPORE, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters): Rebels made a surprise attack on troops in Negri Sembilan State at noon today, causing casualties, an army spokesman announced.

EUROPE SEEMS COLD NOW



Europe seems cold now when you step out of an air-conditioned aircraft. Notice compact baby's basket in centre.

LANDMARK IN HISTORY
OF CIVIL AVIATIONK. L. M. Airlines Celebrate
Thirtieth Anniversary

In this age of technical development, no other form of transport equals the popularity achieved by Civil Aviation, which is coming more to be looked upon as one of the all-important factors that determine the world's progress and prosperity.

The years 1918-1919 comprised an eventful period of pioneering in the sphere of Civil Aviation. Countries with foreign air lines, Denmark, France, Belgium and Holland, which had appreciated the future value of air transport, founded companies which due to the experimental stage of aircraft were all wound up with the exception of one for lack of technical or financial assistance. K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines, the sole airline company that survived the storm and stress of the times, has thus rightly acquired the distinction of being the World's Oldest existing Airline.

K.L.M. which is today one of the most progressive and widely known air transportation organisations in the world operating seven great services on a route length of 80,000 miles touching over 100 cities in fifty-four countries had a humble beginning. Founded in Amsterdam on October 7, 1919, by a far-sighted lieutenant of the Dutch Army Air Force, Mr. Albert Plesman (Dr. Plesman presided over the I.A.T.A. General Meeting this year), it inaugurated the world's oldest air service between Amsterdam and London on May 17, 1920, in an open, converted De Havilland aircraft.

SCHEDULED SERVICES

From then onwards KLM forged ahead. On October 1, 1924, Commander van der Hoop of KLM completed an epoch-making flight from Amsterdam to Batavia reaching the destination in 51 days. This paved the way for the establishment of scheduled services between the Netherlands and Batavia at the end of September 1930—the then longest air route in the world. Four years later, KLM participated in the London-Melbourne race with its first Douglas DC-2 metal plane called the "Uiver". This Douglas plane reached Melbourne in 3 days, 18 hours and 17 minutes winning first prize in the handicap race. In the same year a trans-Atlantic trip undertaken by one of KLM Fokkers from Amsterdam to Batavia forged the air-link between Holland and the West Indies.

These successes put KLM on an international pedestal, and by 1933 this airline established itself at home and abroad by a clock-like regularity and dependability of service.

The Second World War shattered the KLM organization completely, but after liberation reconstruction work was taken up with vigour and tenacity.

city and by 1947 not only its old routes were revised but new services to New York, Curacao, South America and South Africa were opened. This airline maintains on its staff people belonging to seventy nationalities and its pilots are taken from fourteen countries.

With such a glorious record of internationally acclaimed operations to its credit, KLM celebrates its thirtieth anniversary on October 7, 1949, proving once again that, as the World's Oldest Airline, it takes an ever-increasing part in furthering co-operation between countries and nations, and that it wishes to help them in translating the dream of a brave new world into a reality.

TRUMAN & STALIN
MUST MEET

Henry Wallace's Plea

CHICAGO, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters): Mr. Henry Wallace, leader of the leftwing American Progressive Party, said here that President Truman and Premier Stalin must "meet face to face and seek honourable compromises on the differences that have plunged international relations and split the world into two warring blocs."

Mr. Wallace was addressing the National Labour Conference for Peace. Mr. Wallace said American leaders wanted "to live as long as possible in a fool's paradise of force" and exclusive possession of the atomic bomb.

Russia's bomb had "shattered this paradise."

Bulgaria Scraps Pact
With Yugoslavia

SOFIA, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters): Bulgaria has denounced the frontier convention of August 1947 with Yugoslavia.

In informing the Yugoslav Ambassador of this decision here today, the Bulgarian Foreign Minister, Vladimir Popomov, said the Yugoslav authorities had prevented the objects of the Convention.

The Yugoslav-Bulgarian Convention was designed to encourage friendly relations by facilitating passage across the frontier between the two countries.

C. P. TAKES THE ROAD TO
HEALTH AND HAPPINESSRs. 3-Crore Medical
College EnvisagedPREMIER SHUKLA OPENS
FIRST BUILDINGS

THE C. P. and Benar have taken a big stride on October 2, in its battle against disease. A medical wing and a women's hostel of the Nagpur Medical College was opened on this date by the Hon'ble Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla, the Premier.

When completed the entire Medical College is estimated to cost about Rs. 3 crores. It will have a 1000-bed hospital, 2 boys' hostels of 120 seats each, one girls' hostel of 120 seats, nurses' quarters for accommodating 600 nurses and 6 wards, besides all the other up-to-date scientific equipments. Within an area covering 200 acres, the College will be a self-sufficient unit in itself.

ORIGIN OF EFFORTS

Behind this date is the story of a long-drawn struggle of the Province for owning a medical college. It dates back to 1923, when the University of Nagpur was first established. Ever since, the Provincial Medical Association, the Legislative Assembly and the University were persistently pressing the then Government to start a medical college in the Province. The Robertson Medical School, established in the first year of world war I was the only institution in C.P. and Benar which provided facilities for training in medical science upto the L.M.P. standard.

Evidently the school could meet only a part of the province's needs. For obtaining a graduate degree in medicine, the candidates from C.P. and Benar were compelled to seek admission in colleges elsewhere in India. Such admissions were not easy as the provinces gave preference to their own candidates owing to the limitation of seats. With great difficulty, however, could it be possible to reserve 5 sets for C.P. students at the G.S. Medical College, Bombay, 5 seats at the Carmichael Medical College, Calcutta and one seat at the Lady Harding Medical College, Delhi. In 1923 at long last, the Government could find it possible to accept the scheme of the University for a Medical College of the Province's own, but due to unavailability of construction material it could not come off immediately.

SCHEME ABANDONED

The scheme as it stood in 1945 was to demolish all the buildings at present occupied by the Robertson Medical School and the Mayo Hospital over an area of 44 acres of land and to rebuild the Medical College and the Hospital on the same site with an addition of 21 acres of land while this demolition and the construction were going

on, it was expected that the school, the College and the Mayo Hospital should continue to function. But the Government Architect appointed in 1946 and the Principal appointed on 21st March 1946 found the scheme unworkable.

Even the addition of 21 acres of land was regarded as unsound as there was no room for further extension in any direction.

At this juncture the Congress Government came into power and the scheme was re-examined. They invited Dr. Jivraj Mehta in May 1946 to express his views on the scheme. He strongly disapproved the scheme and recommended a new site for the Medical College and the Hospital which was accepted by the Government. The opening of the College was postponed to July 1947 and Robertson Medical School was allowed to continue.

FORMAL OPENING
OF COLLEGE

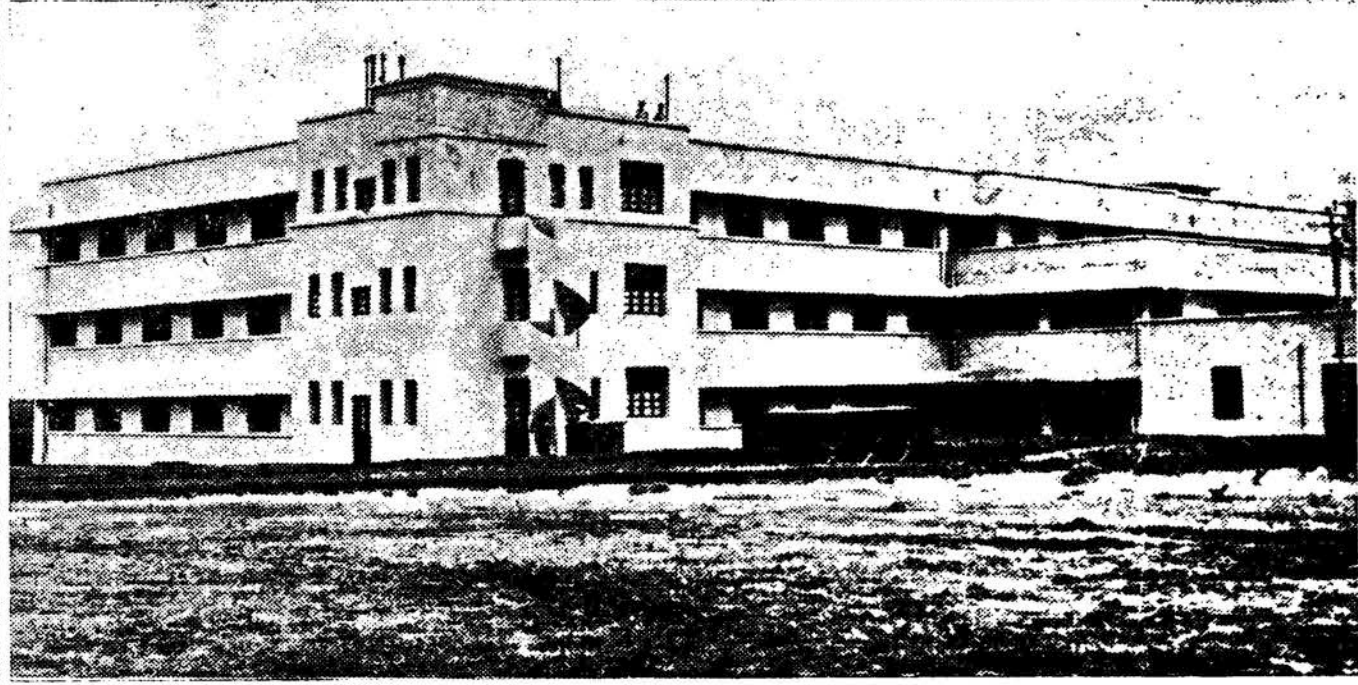
Laboratories Extended

It was then decided to make temporary arrangement for housing the Medical College and the reconditioned military barracks in the premises of the Engineering School were taken over and the College was declared formally opened in July 1947. In the beginning, not 50, but 110 students were admitted in October 1947 and 36 students of the first year and 56 of the second year of the Robertson Medical School had also been absorbed. This necessitated re-orientation and extension of the laboratories so that 56 students could work at a time in each laboratory. This has been since accomplished.

THE NEW 200-ACRE SITE

As suggested by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, the new site of about 200 acres was acquired in the historic Rajbakhsh area extending on both sides of the Ajni station. The College-area will be equidistant from all sides of the town as soon as the Nag bridge is ready on the Ghat road.

The opening of the Medical Wing of the Medical College at the hands of the Hon'ble Premier will consist of a 250-bedded hospital and a women's hostel for girl-students and



The women's hostel of the Medical College, Nagpur, opened by the Premier, Pandit R. S. Shukla, on October 2.

nurses with an accommodation for 120. Patients requiring medical treatment only will be admitted to this hospital. But those requiring surgical treatment will have to go to Mayo hospital for the present. This hospital is at present located in the servants' colony of the new Medical College until college building proper is complete.

EQUIPMENT

The entire equipment for the college has been purchased from the Disposal of a huge American Hospital of 500 beds at a cost of 4 lacs of rupees.

The new hospital specially provides first class arrangements for admitting fifty cases of infectious diseases which demand isolation. With the new Medical College, we take a big step on the road to Health and happiness. Despite the stress and strains of the difficult times, that the country is passing through, public health is a concern, which the state has not allowed to be overlooked.

"Red" Fitters Arrested
From Kalka Loco Shed

AMBALA, Oct. 3. (PTI): Three fitters of the loco shed at Kalka were arrested for participating in alleged prejudicial activities, according to a report received here.

Some Communist literature was also seized from them.

It is reported the workers were suspected to be engaged in distribution of Communist literature among their co-workers for a long time.

Another person from Rupar was tracked by the police in Ambala and a considerable quantity of papers were seized from him. He was, however, let off.

16 KILLED, 24 INJURED

U. S. Bus-Train Collision

ONTARIO (California), Oct. 3 (PTI): Sixteen persons were killed and 24 injured last night when an east-bound Union Pacific Railroad passenger train crashed into a United States Army bus at a crossing here.

Bus wreckage and bodies were strewn along a quarter-mile of track near an intersection here, 30 miles East of Los Angeles.

The bus contained servicemen, their wives and girl friends and was taking them back to their base from a beach party.

A DEAF AFFAIR!

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (PTI)—Mr. Bipin Behari Choudhury, founder-principal of the Orissa Deaf and Dumb School of Cuttack, has arrived in the United States to study institutions for the deaf and mute.

Himself a deaf and a former mute, Mr. Choudhury now speaks English and some Indian languages, and has devoted himself to the cause of helping the three million deaf and dumb in India.

Speaking in a soft voice that he himself could not hear, Mr. Choudhury said, "I intend to visit all institutions for the deaf, mute and blind in the United States. I shall learn the various phases of the wonderful work they have done for these people."

Mr. Choudhury's trip, partly financed by the Orissa Government, was arranged by the American Consulate-General in India.

"HELP GIVEN IN
RIGHT WAY"U.S. Paper On World
Bank Loans To India

NEW YORK, Oct. 3. (PTI-Reuters): "The New York Times" said today that the World Bank's two recent loans to India were a constructive demonstration of how funds could be applied to good purposes.

The paper added: "It is well recognised that India is a good credit risk, so there is no question of fiscal policy at issue. There is, however, the question of the purpose for which these international funds are to be expended."

"Judgments and choices have to be made. In the case of India, judgments have been made by spokesmen of the Government. This money is being lent to India to promote the welfare of a large number of human beings who are in need."

"Improvements in transport and in food producing facilities can be translated instantly into terms of human amelioration. India's people need help, and that help is being given in the right way."

COLOMBO, Oct. 2. (PTI): Plans were afoot to reorganise cottage industries here, a clear cut spokesman to the Ministry of Industries and Industrial Research here.

MORE PRODUCTION TO COUNTER
DEVALUATION EFFECTS

INTUC Secretary Optimistic

MADRAS, Oct. 3 (UPI): Some of the very important questions vitally touching the interests of Indian labour, such as, the economic situation in the country, the situation arising out of the devaluation of the rupee and the question of relationship of the Indian National Trade Union Congress to the new world labour organisation set up recently, would "inter alia" come up for review before the next meeting of the general council of the INTUC to be held at Lucknow on October 8 and 9.

This was revealed here today by Mr. Shastri Shastri, General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, prior to his departure for Delhi.

Mr. Shastri told a press conference that the Gen. Council of the INTUC would be meeting at Lucknow on Oct. 8 and 9. He would review the economic situation in the country with particular reference to its repercussions on the working class as a whole. The council would also take the opportunity to consider the position resulting from the devaluation of the rupee.

Speaking for himself, Mr. Shastri said that the situation did not appear to him to be so gloomy as was considered in certain quarters, nor was it free from anxiety. The devaluation of the rupee, according to him, was bound to bring about a rise in prices. "But," he added "with increased efforts by the nation to produce more and backed by effective measures on the part of the Governments to check profiteering, it would be possible to meet the situation."

Mr. Shastri said that the General Council of the INTUC would also consider the question of the relationship of the organisation with the new world organisation set up recently. He explained that the INTUC had refused to join the world federation of trade unions set up after the war, because the Communist leadership in that organisation had sought to dominate the trade union movement.

Actually all the countries excepting those under the Russian influence had seceded from that organisation. This led to the formation of a new organisation. The INTUC proposed to send a strong delegation to the conference to be convened under the auspices of this new organisation at London from Nov. 20.

AWARDS

Referring to complaints about non-implementation of awards of bonus, trial tribunals, Mr. Shastri said that one thing remaining to be rectified

in the legislative measures undertaken by some provinces was the tendency of employers to resort to civil courts. One of the suggestions made by the INTUC was that the aggrieved party might be enabled to take the matter further up to an appellate tribunal for a final ruling. This would help to build up all-India conventions on various aspects of industrial disputes.

The INTUC had further suggested that the references of issues arising out of awards given by industrial tribunals to civil courts should be prohibited. The Government of India, Mr. Shastri said, had already initiated a move in this direction. They had got ready a bill known as the Labour Relations bill which would, in all probability, come up before the November session of the Indian parliament. He felt that the bill would give due consideration to the difficulties experienced by the working class and remedy them.

Commenting on the persistent attempts made by the representatives of the Socialist and Communist groups to challenge the credentials of the INTUC to represent Indian labour, Mr. Shastri said that such attempts had been exposed as interested propaganda. In fact, he pointed out, in the new world organisation that had been formed, only two representatives had been selected from the entire Asian countries and one of them was from India. He agreed that till last year there were considerable misgivings about the representative capacity of the INTUC but the international working class movement was now fully satisfied that this was all interested propaganda.

NEW LABOUR BILL
FOR INDIA

MADRAS, October 3. (PTI): Mr. Hariharanath Sastry, General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, said here today that following representation of the I.N.T.U.C. the Government of India proposed to sponsor a bill entitled "Labour Relations Bill" during the November session of the Indian Parliament. Mr. Sastry who was addressing a press conference here said that the bill after presentation in the Parliament would be referred to a Select Committee for ascertaining the views of the various Trade Union organisations in the country.

The Bill, when passed into law, he said, would remove some of the difficulties now confronting the Indian labour.

MUTT AND JEFF—That Is To Say, In Jeff's School Days

By BUD FISHER.

